

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

No. 27,362

PARIS, MONDAY, JANUARY 4, 1971

Established 1887

TODAY'S WEATHER - PARIS: Cloudy and heavy. Temp. 39-42 (-1 to +1). Tomorrow's forecast: Yesterday's temp. 29-32 (6-2). Tomorrow's forecast: High 32-34 (0-2). Tomorrow's forecast: Low 28-30 (-2 to 0).

Table with international news briefs including Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, etc.



TOUGH GOING—Pedestrians in Trieste battle their way in 65-mile winds with help of ropes.

Peace Talks At UN Seen By Midweek

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Jan. 3 (UPI)—Ambassador Gunnar Jarving arrived here last night and is expected to resume peace talks with representatives of Israel, Jordan and Egypt by midweek.

'71 Europe Weather Still Hung Over

LONDON, Jan. 3 (AP)—Europe's white Christmas lengthened into a gray New Year with no signs today of an end to the big freeze.

SST Compromise, Oratory Mark End of 91st Congress

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 (NYT)—The marathon 91st Congress, which met in nearly continuous session for two years, finally adjourned yesterday after one last burst of Senate oratory and then a compromise on the issue of the super-sonic transport plane.

Cold, Ice, Snow, Fog, Gales, Rain

[At least 15 to 20 people are believed to have died across France as a result of the cold—some frozen to death in snowbound cars, Reuters said. The toll was expected to mount when contact was resumed with isolated communities.]

Israelis Fire Mayor of Gaza After 2 Children Are Killed

TEL AVIV, Jan. 3 (Reuters)—The Israeli military authorities tonight dismissed the Arab mayor of Gaza, Rabea el-Alami, it was officially announced here.

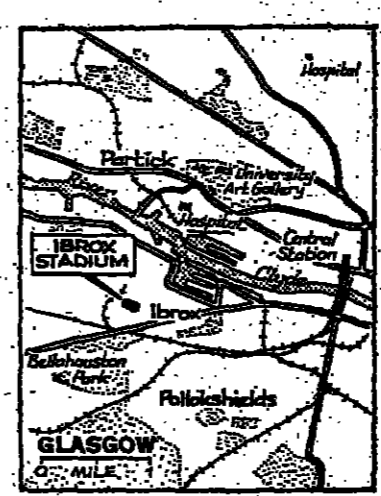
Smog Smothers L.A. Crusade On Pollution

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 3 (AP)—A new state law cracking down on air pollution went into effect New Year's Day, but air pollution control district officers at the two major airports were discouraged at the start for the morning smog was so thick they could hardly see the planes.

Jesus-Era Skeleton of Crucified Man Found in Jerusalem

By Peter Grose JERUSALEM, Jan. 3 (NYT)—A team of Israeli scholars has announced the discovery in the outskirts of Jerusalem of a skeleton of a man crucified about 2,000 years ago.

66 Killed in Crush of Crowd At Glasgow Soccer Stadium



GLASGOW, Jan. 3 (Reuters)—Inquiries began today into Britain's worst football crowd disaster as a panicked rush in which 66 persons were killed at the end of a game here yesterday.

Guard Rail Collapses; 108 Injured

occurred at exit passage No. 13 at the east end of the grounds. The crowd swayed and strained and a barrier running down the stairway into passage No. 13 suddenly gave way.



GLASGOW—Caring for one of the spectators injured when a crowd barrier collapsed at Hibernian Stadium.

Kosygin Repeats Desire for Arms Accord

By Bernard Gwertzman MOSCOW, Jan. 3 (NYT)—Premier Alexei N. Kosygin said yesterday that the Soviet Union was seeking "a reasonable agreement" with the United States on the limitation of strategic arms which would not be "one-sided."

The Bowl Games: Notre Dame and Stanford Win

Quarterbacks Joe Theisman and Jim Plunkett led Notre Dame and Stanford to upset victories in bowl games Friday and Nebraska may have won itself a No. 1 ranking.

مكتبة الصحف

Blue Collar Workers Affected

Nixon Initials 50 Bills, Bars Federal Pay Rise

By Don Oberdorfer

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 (WP)—President Nixon began the new year with a burst of official penmanship yesterday, signing more than 50 new laws and vetoing a 4-percent pay rise enacted by Congress for about 850,000 federal "blue collar" workers.

N.Y. Firemen Served Writs On Slowdown

NEW YORK, Jan. 3 (Reuters)—Union leaders of the city's 11,300 firemen yesterday received court summonses as the firemen continued their work-curtailed in their campaign for a new improved-wage contract.

TV and Mail University Starts in U.K.

LONDON, Jan. 3 (AP)—British began a teaching revolution today with the first televised program of its university of the airwaves.

Swiss Court Decision Assists U.S. Battle to Cut Tax Fraud

GENEVA, Jan. 3 (NYT)—The Swiss Supreme Court has ruled that the Swiss Federal Tax Administration can supply information to the United States concerning the dealings with Swiss banks of an American citizen suspected of tax fraud.

The African President's Hunt For Vietnam Daughter—Ch. 2

SAIGON, Jan. 3 (WP)—In late November, when the long lost daughter of Central African Republic President Jean Bedel Bokassa was found living in a Saigon hotel, residents of this city rejoiced.

Bulletproof Car For Hoover May Cost U.S. \$30,000

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 (WP)—A bulletproof limousine for FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover is expected to cost about \$30,000, pushed up to more than \$150,000 during a seven-year period.

Nixon Delays Further Cuts In Troop Strength in Korea

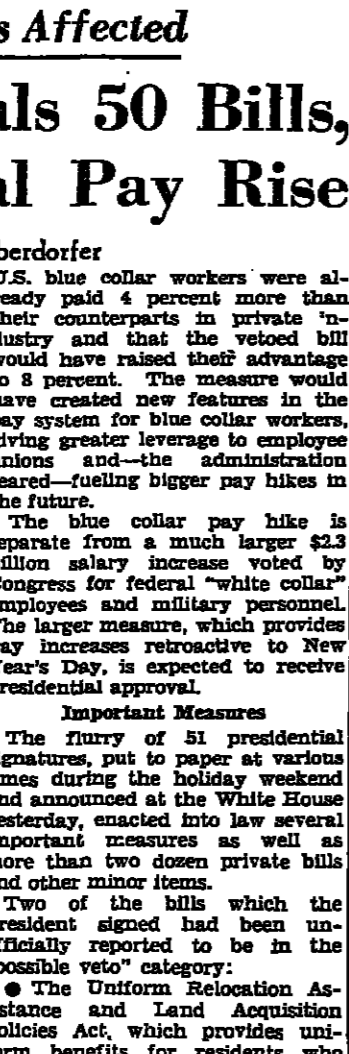
WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 (NYT)—President Nixon delayed the Defense Department to delay indefinitely plans for further troop withdrawals from South Korea beyond the 20,000 men scheduled to be removed from the 64,000-man U.S. force by this June, according to administration sources.

True Light Church Will Go On Since World Failed to End in 1970

CHARLOTTE, N.C., Jan. 3.—Leaders of a branch of the True Light Church of Christ, who had taught their 450 followers in North Carolina and South Carolina that the world would end in 1970, said that they were "surprised" and "shocked" by the failure of the prophecy, but not to the extent of doubting any of the sect's other doctrines.

Crash Kills 16; Egypt Fires Airline Head

CAIRO, Jan. 3 (Reuters)—President Anwar Sadat today created a new ministry to take overall charge of Egyptian civil aviation and gave leave of absence to Ahmed Tewfik al-Bakry, chairman of United Arab Airlines, following the fatal crash yesterday of a UAA Comet in Tripoli, Libya.



FILL 'ER UP—Despite appearances, it hasn't come to this. An Amish buggy pulled up to the pumps at a gasoline station in Lancaster, Pa., but it was to fill a can that was carried in the buggy. Amish religious law prohibits use of autos.

Crash Kills 16; Egypt Fires Airline Head

NEW YORK, Jan. 3 (NYT)—The nation's scheduled airlines ended 1970 with their best accident record in history.

No Fatalities Within Country 22 Scheduled Airlines in U.S. Enjoy Safest Year on Record

NEW YORK, Jan. 3 (NYT)—The nation's scheduled airlines ended 1970 with their best accident record in history.

Most States in U.S. Will Have 5 Legal 3-Day Weekends

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 (AP)—Starting this year, most workers in the United States will have five guaranteed three-day weekends.

City in New Jersey to Use TV To Scan Street in Crime Area

NEW YORK, Jan. 3 (AP)—The city of Hoboken, N.J., is installing closed-circuit television cameras in a high-crime area in an effort to reduce robberies, burglaries and other crimes.

Czechs Move to Re-Establish Centralized Power in Prague

VIENNA, Jan. 3 (Reuters)—Czechoslovakia announced today a series of government changes restoring central control—particularly in the economic field—at the expense of federalization.

U.S. Bishop Appointed Head of Vatican Bank

VATICAN CITY, Jan. 3 (UPI)—An American bishop has moved up to the top post in the Vatican bank, L'Osservatore Romano, the Vatican newspaper, said today.

Singapore's 2d President

SINGAPORE, Jan. 3 (AP)—Benjamin Sheares was sworn in as Singapore's second president yesterday. His first President, Yusof Ishak, died last month after serving since 1965, when the island broke away from the Malaysian Federation.



MISSING ALGERIAN PILOT

Swiss Population Rise

BERN, Jan. 3 (AP)—Switzerland's population rose by 15 percent in a decade to a total of 6,257,000, according to a provisional evaluation of the 1970 census.

Variety of Theories

Theories on the case are abundant with the Viet Cong and the CIA figuring in the most imaginative.

Mahon Eyes Europe (Reuters)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 (Reuters)—Rep. George Mahon, D-Texas, chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, yesterday announced plans to visit Bonn, Brussels and Naples this month to discuss possible American troop withdrawals.

A big promotion, \$4,000 more in salary, and his wife is in tears

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in. Counseling transferring families and helping them select the right community and home in a new area is just one of the ways that 5,700 key communities intimately. We can tell you all about those that best suit your family's living patterns and we'll thoroughly screen them for homes that match your particular specifications.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.



MISSING ALGERIAN PILOT

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.



MISSING ALGERIAN PILOT

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.



MISSING ALGERIAN PILOT

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

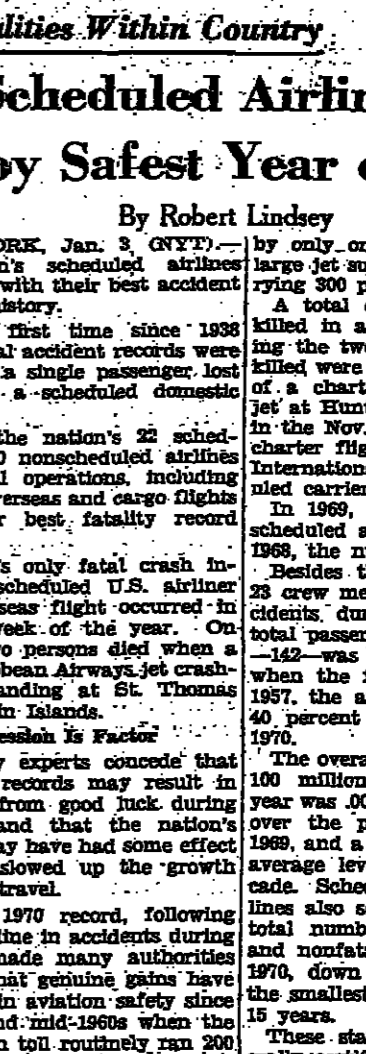
Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.



MISSING ALGERIAN PILOT

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

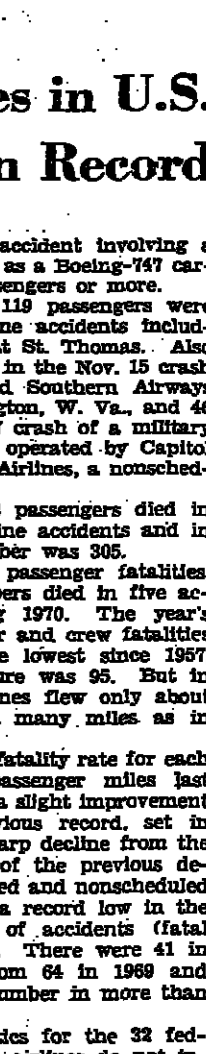
Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.



MISSING ALGERIAN PILOT

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

Why? Because it means moving to a strange area and trying to find the right community and home to live in.

The Senate's New Role

When the 91st Congress slipped into history, many Americans were probably in the mood that Cromwell allegedly expressed in bidding the Long Parliament begone—that the senators and representatives had sat too long for any good they had done. The Senate, in particular, distinguished itself far more by challenging the administration—on appointments to the Supreme Court, on foreign policy, on the supersonic transport plane—than by constructive work.

Those who opposed the administration in these areas would regard the challenge itself as constructive. Majority Leader Mike Mansfield asserted that the Senate emerged with enhanced prestige from the long session; that it has won greater equality with the House. But while these constitutional issues—the balance between the White House and Capitol Hill, between the two branches of the national legislature—were being debated at infinite length and prolixity, urgent issues of domestic policy were scamped.

Assuming, therefore, that the Senate has reasserted its authority within the American governmental scheme of things, the point to watch in the next session will be what the senators do with their power. Will it simply be used obstructively, whether for good or ill, or will the Senate evolve means to produce positive action?

The leader of the Republicans in the Senate, Hugh Scott, clearly believes there must be changes within the Senate itself. One of these, Senator Scott asserted, must be restrictions on debate, going beyond the

present methods of enforcing cloture. But it is obvious that, if Congress is to become a partner with the administration in the introduction of constructive legislation, the committee system, the very party system on which the organization of Congress rests, must be rejuvenated.

At present, the ideological structure, as opposed to the nominal partisan structure, of Congress is in disarray. Purely political allegiances are constantly in conflict with what might be called, in the Reichian phrase, the "consciousness" of both senators and representatives. Mr. Nixon emphasized, and doubtless exacerbated, this distinction during the recent campaign. But the election did not solve the problem, or give Congress the well-defined alignments that, under the adversary system usually prevailing in parliamentary bodies, could permit the development of distinctive programs within the legislature.

Perhaps there is an alternative to the old adversary system. Perhaps it would be possible for the like-minded to form alliances, regardless of party labels, on a more systematic basis than in the past, and to generate policies, supplementing or supplanting those evolved by the administration. Perhaps streamlining of committees and of parliamentary rules generally would promote such a development. But unless this is done, there is danger that the increased prestige of the Senate may prove no more beneficial to the national community than the kind of prestige the firemen of New York City are seeking to win by "job action."



"God Creates Trees, Trees Create Oxygen, and the U.S. Creates Defoliants."

Are Press Conferences Important? Selling the President

By Chalmers M. Roberts

WASHINGTON.—Back in the days when the last Republican had just entered the White House, C.D. Jackson came to Washington from the Time, Inc., hierarchy to announce that "we're going to merchandise the hell out of the Eisenhower administration." Now his current-day counterpart, Herbert C. Klein, is busy in his own way at the same task for the Nixon administration.

A lot of the merchandising by Klein has, in fact, been reasonable enough. But the other day he wrote a piece for The New York Times about presidential press conferences with which I must quarrel. Klein contends that "the central purpose of the news conference is to transmit information from the President to the people." His excuse for so few Nixon press conferences is that there are many other ways—messages, statements, speeches, remarks, letters—by which a President "communicates with the people."

After a swipe at what he calls "the Gutenberg set," Klein rests his case on the premise that the conference is the President's. That is undisputed. The most he will concede to the press—especially the writing press—is that "it also is accepted," presumably by Mr. Nixon, "that an adversary relationship between press and government is healthy."

In a system of government deliberately designed to separate the powers of the executive, legislative and judicial branches, there is no interplay of accountability as there is between the executive and legislative branches in a parliamentary system. One of the reasons of this is that some substitutes have been found.

The Hearing System
One is the congressional hearing at which cabinet members appear, though this often has fallen into disrepair or disrepute. Another, in this century, is the presidential press conference.

The press conference is "the President's," as Klein puts it, in one sense. No one can force a President to hold a press conference; it is his alone to call or avoid. But the press conference, once called, is not just "the President's" as Klein would seem to imply, simply to "transmit information" to "the people."

In the first place, a press conference ought to tell the President something, specifically what is on

the public mind as transmitted in the form of questions. Mr. Nixon is not the first President to suffer from a gaggle of yammers and others who tend to blank out for him some of the unpleasantness of life. Other Presidents have acknowledged this point as valid.

More important, a press conference should serve the function of illuminating to the public, through the press, presidential thinking and presidential thought processes. Prepared speeches and messages, which Klein touts, have a far more limited utility in these respects.

His Answers Revealing
The drift of events, the mood of the chief executive, his command of facts—all these are revealed by how a President answers questions. More often than not these insights into his mind are more important than the transmission of "information" which Klein contends is the "essential purpose" of a press conference.

If one goes back over the public papers of Presidents Roosevelt, Truman, Eisenhower, Johnson and Kennedy, he will find far more illumination in the transcripts of their press conferences than in their set speeches. In short, the press conference is the single most revealing contact the public, through the press, has with a President. Even the relatively few Nixon press conferences sustain this thesis.

If one accepts this view rather than the limited one offered by Klein, then one must readily concede Klein's contention that the format leaves something to be desired. Too many reporters, too short a time, too long gaps between conferences, the presence of cameras and long-winded questions all can be faulted.

Secretary of State William Rogers recently tried to group questions at his press conference with some success. But the key ingredient is frequent conferences so that too many questions do not cry for answers all at once.

An "adversary relationship between press and government" indeed is "healthy." More than that, it is essential. Finally, it is most essential between press and President. Klein should use his powers as President Nixon's "director of communications" to provide more press conferences for "the Gutenberg set" and everybody else, including the American public.

Letters

The 51st State
The problem posed in H. W. Emmet's letter, "The 51st State," (Dec. 23), concerning Medicare for Americans living abroad, may have a simpler solution than congressional action. When Medicare was initiated I noted the plight of U.S. citizens forced to retire in low-cost countries in order to exist on Social Security, and suggested to the president of the Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Greater Philadelphia (1333 Chestnut Street) that they might fill the gap in their policies for folks over 65. The reply was that less than 1% of their claims originated in foreign countries, so there was little need for it. My response was that if 2 or 3 cents a month would eliminate distress, this slight load was justified. This solution was adopted, and now for Philadelphia's area at least they refund both the 80% Blue Shield cost and the Medicare 20%. I was under the impression that this policy was adopted nationally. It should be possible to secure early relief worldwide if the Paris organizations interested follow through on the program outlined.

LOUIS H. LEUMAN,
Algiers, Spain.

Good Old Nikita?
Why, since his so-called "Memoirs" were published, this adulation of Khrushchev—vide Christopher Lehmann-Haupt's review of "Khrushchev Remembers." Have we forgotten that he owed his whole career to Stalin, was responsible for the worst act of genocide in this century, in the Ukraine during the Second World War, i.e. the transfer of whole populations from the Ukraine to Siberia in midwinter 1942 at the cost of millions of lives, is known to the Hungarians as the "Butcher of Budapest" and beat his shoe on the desk at the United Nations like the vulgar, bloodthirsty barbarian that we should remember he is? Neither should we forget that the current trophy was the Kremlin are no better. Anyway, enough of this Khrushchev-cuddling. At least Richard Nixon once told him what he thought of him!

RICHARD DARBWALL,
Geneva.

The Optimist in Foggy Bottom

By James Reston

WASHINGTON.—For the last few weeks, the Nixon administration has been getting together its second State of the World message, and its conclusion seems to be that things are a little better at the beginning of 1971 than they were a year ago. Here, at least, is the way Secretary of State Rogers sees it:

The bitter civil war in Nigeria came to an end during the last 12 months. The Vietnam war is winding down and the U.S. should be able to get out of ground fighting by May. Both sides are very far apart in the Middle East war, but at least there is a cease-fire and, largely as a result of Washington's diplomatic initiatives, the Arabs and Israelis are renewing their peace talks.

In Southeast Asia, anticipating the withdrawal of the United States from the war, South Vietnam, Thailand, Cambodia and Laos are for the first time working together on their common problems. There is no sign, either in Paris or Saigon, of the basis for a political settlement with Hanoi, but the Thieu-Ky government, with over a million men now under arms, knows that the U.S. is determined to keep to its timetable of withdrawal and that Saigon must take increasing responsibility for defending and governing the country in the coming year.

Elsewhere in Asia, Japan is showing greater willingness to contribute to the economic reconstruction, if not to the defense, of the area; China and the Soviet Union have stabilized their border disputes for the time being, and the new British government has at least decided to retain some naval forces east of Suez.

PARIS.—A crucial barrier to co-existence between the United States and its adversaries is the wholly different philosophy of national strategy as conceived in America and as conceived by those Communist nations with which we are in various stages of quarrel.

There has been steady, if occasionally interrupted, growth of the idea that the only purpose of U.S. military preparations is either deterrence of war or, if need be, war in which there is no winner; that is to say neither victory nor defeat. This concept can be traced back as far as Woodrow Wilson, who, in January of 1917, urged the belligerents of World War I to accept "peace without victory."

Just before American entry into World War II Charles Lindbergh told a congressional committee: "I would prefer to see neither side win." There is a striking persistence of this approach in 20th-century American thinking, despite Roosevelt's revival of the "unconditional surrender" formula during the second great conflict.

Every President since Truman has accepted the Wilsonian credo of peace without victory. Eisenhower endorsed it in Korea. Kennedy endorsed it in the Cuban confrontation when we agreed not to invade the island if Russia withdrew its missiles. Johnson unsuccessfully sought to apply such strategy in Vietnam. Nixon is developing the idea as the core of his Vietnamization program.

Indeed a very interesting paper produced last year by R. G. Shreffler and W. S. Bennett of the Los Angeles Scientific Laboratory states categorically: "Military victory, like concepts of 'unconditional surrender,' has been recognized as obsolete since World War II. We must structure our policies accordingly."

Stalemate as Goal
"Our military goals should not be victory but deliberate stalemate. Our limited-war failures since World War II have been characterized as ill-advised engagements by us in 'irrelevant' concept of war. The role of our military services must be to support a national strategy of diplomatic deterrence; failing that, they must merely seek an early stalemate, not defeat of enemy forces."

This is an exceedingly mature and restrained approach, but it is enormously handicapped in inter-

national relationships by the fact that our adversaries refuse to limit their own strategy. Both Hanoi and Peking are formally and openly committed to the idea of victory, not stalemate, in Vietnam. The Peking Review comments "the 24 million [Communist] Vietnamese people who have the firm resolve to fight and win."

We have become accustomed to such exhortations and have been inclined to shrug them off while analyzing deeds, not words, hoping thereby to produce the basis for American withdrawal and at least a de facto Vietnam settlement. But we have not become accustomed at all to the idea that powerful forces in Soviet Communism are equally unwilling to tolerate the thought of compromise.

Only three months ago an article appeared in the Czechoslovak military journal Lidova Armada by a certain Lt. Col. Josef Sedlar. It was entitled "Education in Hatred of the Enemy."

Echoes Soviet Thought
It is significant because any Czechoslovak voice these days—above all that of an officer—is tantamount to an echo of Soviet thinking. Sedlar writes:

"Concepts like struggle, hostility, hatred of the enemy, have, in the terminology of the Communist movement, a just and humane meaning. . . . Those who wage this struggle [for Communism] have a truly historical right to . . . preach hatred against a social system [capitalism]. . . . Education in hatred of the enemy therefore has an important place in the theory of Communist education. . . ."

"Hatred of the enemy is a high moral-political goal. . . . Education in hatred of the enemy must be

an indivisible part of socialist education in patriotism and internationalism. The need for education in hatred of the enemy is greater in the armed forces than in any other social organism."

It must be stressed that, unlike the Ruseophile bloc of Communism, the Ruseophile bloc has no fighting enemy outside his own internal confines which occasionally erupt. In other words, instruction is advocated in instilling an ideological opponent with whom there isn't any war and with whom vital negotiations such as the SALT talks are proceeding with the idea of achieving settlements.

The gap between an increasing moderation of thought and the tone of its application in the West and the revival of extreme military chauvinism in the East is deeply disturbing. It is hard to conceive of the possibility of any conciliatory accord between the two in any vital area so long as one side develops a strategy postulated on compromise and the other side pursues a strategy of victory fanned by deliberately incited hatred.

Russia's Jews: Why Not Let Them Go?

It could not have been easy for the Kremlin to decide to spare the lives of the two Jews it had sentenced to death a week ago. There must have been some within the leadership claiming that commutation would embolden other Soviet citizens who might have it in mind to hijack an airplane, or would look like a climb-down under pressure and therefore would damage the government's prestige, or would encourage Soviet Jews and foreigners interested in their freedom to "press harder" for expanded emigration to Israel and other countries. The particular Kremlin faction which had thought to teach would-be hijackers and Jews and whomever else a lesson of toughness would have realized that commutation meant a sharp setback for its own political stock.

What actually tipped the balance, of course, we cannot know. But a part surely was played by the simple desire not to seem more ruthless than Generalissimo Franco, a veteran target of Soviet propaganda but a man who had just commuted the death sentences of six Basques in a case of matching notoriety. The Basques—in contrast to the Soviet defendants, who were prosecuted essentially for an intent to hijack a plane—had committed acts of violence, including, allegedly, the killing of a police inspector. Moreover, whereas the Basques admitted goal was to break off a piece of Spain and set up their own state, the Soviet Jews wanted merely to live somewhere else, leaving Soviet territory and Soviet authority intact.

A second part in the Soviet commutation decision doubtless was played by the world's outrage. By its merrily instinct for excess, the Kremlin had finally provoked worldwide concern for a cause—the rights of Soviet

Jews—that previously had received mostly limited and parochial support. This time protests came not just from Israelis and other foreign Jews and decent Russians—all of them groups which the Kremlin tries to discount—but also from the West European Communist parties, from the Pope, from Chile's President Allende, from the Nixon administration, and many other quarters. For an unpopular act adjudged to be a requirement of high policy, such as the invasion of Czechoslovakia, the Kremlin is willing to pay whatever price in obliquity is necessary. For a gratuitous act like the killing of two Jews, however, it evidently was not willing to pay.

Nor can it be excluded that within the Kremlin circle there are men who have felt all along that the practice of intimidation and vengeance against Soviet citizens who may want to emigrate demeans the Soviet Union and alienates many of its most valuable citizens, Jewish and other, and ill serves the dictates of civilized governance, particularly in a country whose history is weighted with abuse of Jews.

It is not enough, however, to accept the sparing of the lives of two people, and the mild lightening of the prison terms of three others among the "Leningrad 11," as the end of the matter—much as the Kremlin might wish this to result. For the central issue is not the sentences handed down to a few individuals but the ongoing official policies which deny Soviet Jews both the opportunity to lead full lives inside the Soviet Union and the opportunity to live at all outside it. A scant 1,000 Russian Jews were permitted to emigrate to Israel in 1970. Tens of thousands have indicated their longing to go. Why does Russia not let them?

THE WASHINGTON POST.

International Opinion

War Without End

South Vietnam's New Year truce was barely more than a half-hearted gesture in a war that both sides are running down anyway. Such gestures bring the prospect of a real cease-fire no nearer. Still less does 1971 hold out any hope of a final end to this purposeless and destructive war. At most, this year may see the departure of the last American ground combat troops. But when the last fighting soldier has gone, there will still be more than 200,000 Americans left maintaining the supply services for the South Vietnamese or providing military aid missions, and bombing, napalming and defoliating will go on. Americans will continue to be killed.

—From The Times (London).

Toward a Mideast Peace

Both sides clearly fear that the talks could be a trap, Israel, which can only with difficulty expect anything more favorable than the status quo and visualizes a hostile

United Nations in the background, has the greater reason to fear this. Nevertheless, in the longer run Israel cannot with equanimity look forward to a permanent state of war, whether cold or hot. True, she can afford to give little away without real guarantees of security in exchange. Nevertheless, it can be said in favor of the Jarring talks that, if they traverse every aspect of the problem with patience and care and without haste, some clue to the best path toward an eventual settlement may conceivably emerge. Hopes can hardly be put higher than that.

—From the Daily Telegraph (London).

After Leningrad

One suggestion is that the Soviet authorities are acting deliberately to demonstrate to the world—and to their Arab friends—their anti-Semitism, and to warn the Jews inside Russia that they will never be allowed to emigrate to Israel. If this is indeed the explanation, then such behavior is monstrous.

—From the Sunday Express (London).

The German Question

Secretary Rogers lists West Germany's new diplomatic efforts to reach an understanding with Moscow and the other Eastern European capitals as a definite gain during the last year. He is undoubtedly more enthusiastic about Willy Brandt's bold initiatives with the Communists than his colleague Henry Kissinger in the White House, and he emphatically differs with former Secretary of State Dean Acheson and former Under Secretary of State George Ball, who fear that West Germany may not be able to withstand the political pressures from Moscow and may therefore weaken the North Atlantic Alliance in the process.

U.S.-Soviet relations remain a puzzle at the beginning of the new year. The strategic-arms talks between the Moscow and Washington delegations in Helsinki did not go well in November and December. Officials here got the impression that the Soviet delegation was putting forward suggestions which, separately and in combination, had no chance of acceptance by the United States and that the Soviet negotiators knew this.

The speculation both in Washington and in the Western embassies in Moscow is that the Brezhnev government, while more under the personal influence of Brezhnev and the armed forces than it was a year ago, has not yet resolved all its internal differences and leadership problems, and that it is not likely to be ready for serious negotiations on the limitation of strategic arms, or much else for that matter, until after the Soviet Communist Party Congress in March.

Neville, Secretary Rogers

Seventy-Five Years Ago

January 4, 1896
LONDON—Next to the feeling of dismay at Dr. Jameson's action and capture, the dominating sentiment here yesterday was one of virtuous antagonism to the German Emperor. It would be difficult to exaggerate the effect of his telegram to President Kruger on the public mind. It is regarded everywhere as a plain and unmistakable intimation of the unfriendliness of Germany toward Great Britain. Two days ago the public comment on Dr. Jameson was "What a fool!" Today people were saying, "Why did he not take more men?"

Fifty Years Ago

January 4, 1921
MARION—President-elect Harding acknowledges that the hardest job in the world is selecting his cabinet. He compares the candidates with Lincoln and Roosevelt and with the Scriptures. "Weighing the worth of a man," he says, "I ask myself: 'Is he the kind of man who would have won the approval of Lincoln, the great democrat, and Roosevelt, the kind of man who believes devoutly in the Bible as the word of God?' That is the kind of cabinet I hope to have."

Subscription Rates	
Country	Rate
Algeria (air)	\$5.00
Austria (air)	\$5.00
Belgium (air)	\$5.00
Cyprus (air)	\$5.00
Denmark (air)	\$5.00
France (air)	\$5.00
Germany (air)	\$5.00
Greece (air)	\$5.00
India (air)	\$5.00
Italy (air)	\$5.00
Japan (air)	\$5.00
Kenya (air)	\$5.00
Libya (air)	\$5.00
Madagascar (air)	\$5.00
Mexico (air)	\$5.00
Netherlands (air)	\$5.00
Norway (air)	\$5.00
Pakistan (air)	\$5.00
Portugal (air)	\$5.00
South Africa (air)	\$5.00
Spain (air)	\$5.00
Sweden (air)	\$5.00
Switzerland (air)	\$5.00
Taiwan (air)	\$5.00
Thailand (air)	\$5.00
Turkey (air)	\$5.00
U.K. (air)	\$5.00
U.S.A. (air)	\$5.00
Yugoslavia (air)	\$5.00

15/1 10/10

Presenting the Great Variety Show: Pan Am's "Theatre-in-the-Air"

Now, you can enjoy flying across the Atlantic more than ever before. And the big reason is our "Theatre-in-the-Air". It's bigger and better than ever. And it's on every Pan Am Jet. There's no other in-flight entertainment like it.

Pick-a-flick.

When you check in for your Pan Am 747 or 707 to the U.S.A., you can ask for the movie you'd like to see on the way. On every flight going, we show two movies instead of one. One is always a current feature. The other will be a classic or an Academy Award winner.

*Available at nominal cost.

Music to your ears.

Before the movie, after the movie, instead of the movie—we have music for everyone. Channel after channel of it. All the way from classical to Broadway show tunes to blues numbers to...

Geronimo!

No, not cowboys and Indians, but a rock concert from Radio Geronimo in Monaco. Today's sounds—from beginning to end.

Rock-a-bye-bye, baby.

Just select "Music-to-sleep-by." It's our new special feature for people who'd like to go to sleep in the air but somehow just can't. This hour-long program was engineered by sleep experts to lull you off. Z-z-z-z-z-z-z-z.

Listening made easier.

Whether you listen to the movies or the music, we've got the most comfortable

way going. Brand-new earphones that are so lightweight and so comfortable, you'll hardly know they're there.

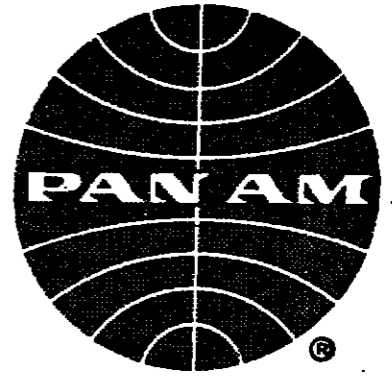
And that's not all.

Not by a long shot. Our "Theatre-in-the-Air" is just one of the many reasons to fly Pan Am. Pan Am has been flying for over forty years, and all along, we've been first in bringing new comforts and new conveniences.

Now Pan Am has other new ways to see that you get more out of your travels and your travel dollars. For instance, we'll help make your air and hotel reservations around the world with our computer system, PANAMAC®. And we'll make them in next-to-no-time. We'll arrange tours for you. We'll even help you make business contacts.

Fly Pan Am. Just call Pan Am or a Pan Am® Travel Agent today. We'll make all the arrangements and you can

pay with our convenient Pay Later Plan. You'll see all the many things we're doing to make flying more fun and to give you more value for your money.



Something new from the world's most experienced airline.



Nixon at Midterm Point: Is It Time for a Change?

By Robert B. Semple Jr. WASHINGTON (NYT)—The big political story of 1970 was that Richard Nixon...

The President, on taking office, moved swiftly to endorse the profoundly important, but fundamentally unfulfilled, commitments...

More Visible Then, too, there have been the widely advertised promises to meet more regularly with his cabinet members...

The midpoint is almost upon us—"the middle of the journey," as Mr. Moynihan put it in his valedictory to the cabinet...

Yet, these two years have now passed, and the mills are grinding forth assessments of the president and sons of Mr. Nixon's brief stewardship...

Books. Keep up with what's new and choice in the book world — via the daily book reviews in the International Herald Tribune.

Art. Every week the Herald Tribune reports on the wonderful world of art in Europe: what's new, old and interesting everywhere.

Travel. If you travel a lot, and most Herald Tribune readers do, read the ads for airlines, hotels and resorts in this paper.

Jobs. If you're looking for one, then look first in the Classified ad section of the Herald Tribune.

Products. If you make better ones, they say, the world will bear a path to your door. You can pave that path with good advertising.

adise do, or is he prepared to shoulder part of the blame himself? Does he believe that he can cure the country's discontents...

Politics continues to animate much of what he does, and those who have been predicting the emergence of a depoliticized President must have been sobered by his failure to invite the chief architect of a new clean-air bill...

On a more substantive level, there have been reports that the President intends to propose a massive program of revenue-sharing to help states and cities cope with urban problems.

Yet, what has interested people here the most in the last few weeks have been the hints of a change in tone and posture, and the unanswered question is whether these hints foreshadow a more open and compassionate Nixon presidency...

By John W. Finney. WASHINGTON (NYT)—As Congress was in the fifth throes of adjournment last week, Sen. Hugh Scott, the Senate Republican leader, arose late one evening to observe that the situation reminded him of King Charles II of England...

For decades, the balance of the war-making powers had been gravitating toward the chief executive. But now, primarily in reaction to the Vietnam war, Congress was reasserting its war-making powers...

Quiet Approval After months of debate, Congress quietly approved an amendment to a foreign-aid bill specifying that the President could not use any funds to introduce American ground combat troops or military advisers into Cambodia...

Political Opening Perhaps the Senate inaction on such major administration proposals gave the Republicans a political opening. At least the congressional Republican leaders seemed to think so...

to reach students, who will now be voting in vastly increased numbers, have suffered in similar fashion. Right or no, the image he has left among many on college campuses is not that of a President who has made meaningful changes in the draft laws, or who once made a thoughtful address on campus unrest at Kansas State...

to reach students, who will now be voting in vastly increased numbers, have suffered in similar fashion. Right or no, the image he has left among many on college campuses is not that of a President who has made meaningful changes in the draft laws...

to reach students, who will now be voting in vastly increased numbers, have suffered in similar fashion. Right or no, the image he has left among many on college campuses is not that of a President who has made meaningful changes in the draft laws...

to reach students, who will now be voting in vastly increased numbers, have suffered in similar fashion. Right or no, the image he has left among many on college campuses is not that of a President who has made meaningful changes in the draft laws...

to reach students, who will now be voting in vastly increased numbers, have suffered in similar fashion. Right or no, the image he has left among many on college campuses is not that of a President who has made meaningful changes in the draft laws...

to reach students, who will now be voting in vastly increased numbers, have suffered in similar fashion. Right or no, the image he has left among many on college campuses is not that of a President who has made meaningful changes in the draft laws...

to reach students, who will now be voting in vastly increased numbers, have suffered in similar fashion. Right or no, the image he has left among many on college campuses is not that of a President who has made meaningful changes in the draft laws...

to reach students, who will now be voting in vastly increased numbers, have suffered in similar fashion. Right or no, the image he has left among many on college campuses is not that of a President who has made meaningful changes in the draft laws...



Sheemaker in Chicago Today

Fitting Some of the Pieces Into the Kremlin Jigsaw

By Stephen S. Rosenfeld. WASHINGTON (WP)—In there a "Mr. X," perhaps former KGB chief Alexander N. Shlepin, who is defying Leonid I. Brezhnev, Communist party leader, and may be about to kick him out of the Kremlin...

and others could have helped to transcribe the old man's outpourings and to send abroad papers, and also some documents (including one which talked virtually word for word with a document known in the West for a decade).

Brezhnev Decision At some point rather far along in this process perhaps the KGBs uncovered it and tried to prevent it from getting up to Mr. Brezhnev. He then would have had to decide whether simply to grit his teeth and bear the embarrassment of Mr. Khrushchev's anti-Stalinist, anti-militarist thrusts or whether to exploit the material against those of his political rivals more Stalinist and militarist than he.

Economic plans force decisions on how to bake and cut the budget pie, an argumentative process in any political system. Pending SALT and Foreign-policy debates. But beyond guessing, there is an always the evidence in and between the lines of the Soviet press: who moves to what job, what speeches are reprinted in what papers, and so on.

Conformity Is Issue There's more that indicates the same, namely, the Khrushchev memoirs and the trials of Soviet Jews. These episodes are the stuff of the fiercest sort of Kremlin combat, since they touch the most basic issue of Soviet society: how to treat people who won't conform.

Mr. Khrushchev is the prototype of the establishment nonconformist, the man who argued in his memoirs for more freedom, more change, more attention to civilian needs and more effort at better relations with the West, than his Kremlin opposition wanted at the time.

Those Soviet Jews who yearn to emigrate to Israel are the prototype of anti-establishment nonconformists. They openly rebuke the public Soviet values and speak out for their own personal desires. Such challenges can be taken in stride by an open society, but they tend to tie a closed society in knots.

The two episodes deserve further separate words. A good guess is that Mr. Khrushchev's motives included an intent to advance from retirement the "liberal" values he espoused, albeit erratically, while in office. Members of his family circle—such as his daughter Bada, her journalist husband, Alexei I. Adzhubel, his journalist-son-in-law Petrlov (who died last July)

the West but Russians know it as an anteroom to the halls of terror; Kirov's murder there in 1934 triggered Stalin's greatest purges, Zhdanov's death there in 1948 triggered another wave of death. An especially liberal intelligentsia and an especially conservative bureaucracy co-exist. I have never understood how.

At any rate, the current trials of Jews in Leningrad—two received death sentences, which is a eye been commuted, on charges of conspiring to hijack an airplane and escape to Israel—have the most ominous overtones; of terror, of anti-Semitism, of Kremlin conflict.

Foreign protests against the trials and sentences can only exacerbate the difference between the repressive and liberal elements represented within the tiny Soviet leadership circle.

It may be, then, that the interior controversies stirred by the Khrushchev and Leningrad cases have brought to a boil both the strictly political man-against-man conflicts within the Kremlin and the policy debates inherent in the whole range of difficult issues the Soviet Union faces today.

Recent reports of a falloff in S-9 deployment further support the notion that military aid is not gaining. Poland's explosion is at hand to demonstrate the case for tending to civilian needs. The "exile" to the Soviet ambassadorship in Peking of the hardline Leningrad party chief, quite certainly a Brezhnev foe, fits that pattern.

Leningrad, though, is special. Westerners may regard it as Russia's traditional window on the West but Russians know it as an anteroom to the halls of terror; Kirov's murder there in 1934 triggered Stalin's greatest purges, Zhdanov's death there in 1948 triggered another wave of death.

The New York Telephone Co., which collects 48,000 slugs a month in total machine use, is replacing its traditional three coin slot public phone with new one-coin slot "slug proof" public phones.

48,000 a Month The New York Telephone Co., which collects 48,000 slugs a month in total machine use, is replacing its traditional three coin slot public phone with new one-coin slot "slug proof" public phones.

Mr. Liebowitz said there are two ways to control slugs: install improved but expensive slug rejectors or readjust the weight and magnetic settings of rejectors each time a new slug begins to appear in quantity.

Mr. Fols said, however, that members of his Bulk Vendors Association used machines that are so inexpensive about \$18 each—that they could not afford the new slug rejectors—at \$45 apiece—or costly servicing.

Manufacturing of metal discs resembling U.S. coins is against the law. However, said Herb Stone of Hewitt Marvic Corp., which manufactures novelty items, tool and die equipment needed to produce slugs is readily available and costs about \$100.

Recent favorites, Mr. Flynn said, are Danish five ores (worth an eighth of a penny), Mexican 10 centavos (worth eight-tenths of a penny) and Indonesian centavos (worth five cents) for the U.S. quarter, Malaysian one sen (worth a third of a penny) for dime, and Jamaican half-pennies (worth half a cent), Bahamian pennies (worth a penny) and Danish 25 ores (worth 3 1/2 cents) for the U.S. dime.

The Ferris firm will not sell such coins in bulk, and will sell a single coin for only the face value of the U.S. coin it resembles, Mr. Flynn said.

The only major coin and toll-collecting organization in the New York Area is the Port of New York Authority. It stopped using automatic coin machines after the recent introduction of a dollar toll on only the east-bound approaches to the trans-Hudson bridges and tunnels, instead of 80 cents each way.

Congress Politically, Session Was a Standoff

In adding money to appropriate bills, especially because the Democrats were lacking in an articulate spokesman for the television tube.

For its part, the administration for a time sought to make political hay by belaboring the inaction of a Democratic Congress on the President's legislative program, such as his anti-crime package. But in the end, Congress wound up enacting much of the administration's program, including the anti-crime package.

'Reform' Was Keynote "Reform" was the keynote of the President's legislative program, and Congress responded by passing postal reform, passenger rail reform, draft reform and manpower training reform (although the last item was not to the liking of the President and was vetoed).

A Standoff In political terms, therefore, the foreign policy confrontation between Congress and the White House that has dominated the last congressional session proved to be a standoff. The Democrats in Congress could not take credit for what was essentially a bipartisan challenge by the Senate. And the White House can continue to subordinate what is essentially an insubstantial rather than a political challenge by emphasizing that all its efforts are directed at ending American involvement in Indochina, in line with the congressional restrictions.

to reach students, who will now be voting in vastly increased numbers, have suffered in similar fashion. Right or no, the image he has left among many on college campuses is not that of a President who has made meaningful changes in the draft laws, or who once made a thoughtful address on campus unrest at Kansas State, but the image of a calculating figure who went ten weeks before responding to the Scranton Commission report on Kent State and who sought to exploit student unrest for partisan advantage.

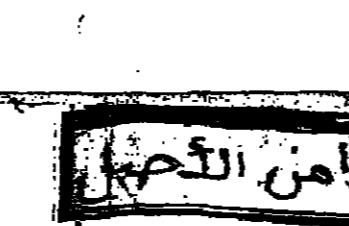
to reach students, who will now be voting in vastly increased numbers, have suffered in similar fashion. Right or no, the image he has left among many on college campuses is not that of a President who has made meaningful changes in the draft laws, or who once made a thoughtful address on campus unrest at Kansas State, but the image of a calculating figure who went ten weeks before responding to the Scranton Commission report on Kent State and who sought to exploit student unrest for partisan advantage.

to reach students, who will now be voting in vastly increased numbers, have suffered in similar fashion. Right or no, the image he has left among many on college campuses is not that of a President who has made meaningful changes in the draft laws, or who once made a thoughtful address on campus unrest at Kansas State, but the image of a calculating figure who went ten weeks before responding to the Scranton Commission report on Kent State and who sought to exploit student unrest for partisan advantage.

to reach students, who will now be voting in vastly increased numbers, have suffered in similar fashion. Right or no, the image he has left among many on college campuses is not that of a President who has made meaningful changes in the draft laws, or who once made a thoughtful address on campus unrest at Kansas State, but the image of a calculating figure who went ten weeks before responding to the Scranton Commission report on Kent State and who sought to exploit student unrest for partisan advantage.

The Great European Beer War Trouble Is Brewing as Germans Battle Threat Of Sulphur Dioxide, Ascorbic Acid and Tannic Acid By Joe Alex Morris Jr. BONN, Jan. 3.—For The Great European Beer War, 1971 is the year of decision.

For Scott, 91st Congress Ends With a Boo-Boo WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 (AP)—With lyrical words and "thoughts too deep for tears," Senate Republican Leader Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania turned to poetry yesterday to describe the end of the 91st Congress. But he blew one of his lines.



Eurobonds

Americans Absent as Outlines Of New-Issue '71 Start to Form

By Condon Bakstansky

PARIS, Jan. 3.—New-issue 1971 began shaping up on the Eurobond market last week, not even waiting for 1970 to be officially laid to rest.

And the early signs are that Americans will not be too significant a factor in the first flush of flotations.

First Boston whipped in on Wednesday with announcement of a \$10 million, 15-year issue from the republic of Iceland with the coupon indicated at 10 percent. Formal announcement of the long-discussed Italian Railroad's \$25 million 15-year issue is expected early this week and a Danish organization is expected on the market soon. The feeling is that a planned Japanese offering may also be coming up shortly.

The trend away from U.S. issues has been noticeable for some time as domestic U.S. market conditions began to turn around in a definitive way. According to Kreditbank Luxembourg's tabulations, North American borrowings reached a 1970 high in the third quarter, accounting for 29 percent of total offerings, then dropped to 15 percent of the total in the fourth quarter.

According to bankers, who heartily admit to beating the bushes for American issues, reasons for the present hesitations are fairly clear. U.S. firms are simply waiting until the monetary conditions are out of the way, are getting domestic funds less expensively and are trying to shorten-term loans from cash-heavy banks.

Add to this the perennial fact that U.S. regulations on capital exports will be eased (it is a vague hope, but one which tends to delay action) and the result is initial resistance to early flotations.

All of which leaves the market at that interesting point where long-term straight-debt bids on the secondary market are failing to rise as low as 1/4 percent in the case of triple-A rated issues. Bonds, would-be investors from several points of view are moving toward

the market, taking up the slack left by the Americans.

One question is how soon U.S. firms will move and whether they will be sufficiently high credit standing to take the steam out of other offerings. Another is whether they could set a lower interest rate level for the market as a whole.

Yet another is whether and when the convertible sector, recovering nicely in line with Wall Street, might be reopened by a U.S. borrower.

Other features of the infant 1971 market include the start-up tomorrow of a second clearing system Luxembourg-based Cedel. A little later in the year the annual Association of International Bond Dealers meeting will provide a forum (confrontation?) for discussion of computerized Cedel, as yet uncomputerized Euroclear and AIBD suggestions on what the two should be, but are not yet offering.

The youthful AIBD, first and foremost the only self-regulatory body in the Euro market, seems determined to act on the growing problems of efficient operation in a multi-country market. Having set operating standards for the market as it was, the association is following up increasingly quickly on the market as it develops.

The clearing system recommendations are one sign. Then again, there is the case of trading in the new European Monetary Unit. Issuers have no trading guidelines so when the bonds hit the market some confusion developed as to what currency the EMU should be quoted in.

The AIBD followed up within two weeks a directive that quotations be in percentage, as they already are in these and other bonds, with the currency in which the transaction is to be settled decided upon at the time of the trade.

The short, speedy response breaks new ground twice. For one, it provides that prices quoted in the five currencies of the EMU be at the rate of exchange between the definition of the EMU (rather, presumably,

Economic Indicators

WEEKLY COMPARISONS

Table with columns: Dec. 27, Dec. 20, Dec. 28, Latest Week, Prior Week, 1969. Rows include Commodity Index, Total loans, Steel prod., Auto production, Daily oil prod., Freight car loadings, Elec Pwr. kw-hrs, Business failures.

MONTHLY COMPARISONS

Table with columns: October, Prior Month, 1969. Rows include Employed, Unemployed, Industrial production, Personal income, Money supply, Consumer Price Index, Construction contracts, Mfrs. inventories, Exports, Imports.

Commodity Index, based on 1957-58=100, and the consumer price index, based on 1957-58=100, are compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Industrial production is Federal Reserve Board's adjusted index of 1957-58=100. Imports and exports as well as employment are compiled by the Bureau of Census of the Department of Commerce. Money supply is total currency outside banks and demand deposits adjusted as reported by Federal Reserve Board. Business failures are compiled by Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. Construction contracts are compiled by the F. W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

A lot of the problem stems from the inclusion, or not, of guilder issues, which White, Weld put at the equivalent of \$80.8 million in 1970, up from \$33.1 million the year before.

The top nationalities of borrowers were U.S., West Germany, France in third place, Britain fourth and the Netherlands fifth. Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas likes Britain for third, France fourth and Canada fifth. The problem of defining Eurobonds meant different dollar totals for virtually every category.

The Year in Review and a Timid Look Ahead

By Philip Greer

NEW YORK (WP)—When the stock market has seen a tougher year than 1970, the people in Wall Street would rather not hear about it.

A seven-year low in the market—that looked at times as though it would get much worse, record high interest rates that squeezed down corporate profits, brokerage firms falling all around, bankruptcies of companies as "secure" as the Penn-Central Railroad and as speculative as Four Seasons Nursing Centers, sharp declines in "professionally-managed" mutual funds and increasing pressures to rework the 178-year-old structure of the stock exchanges and the markets themselves—that was Wall Street's year.

Not surprisingly, the outlook for 1971 is better. Although the new year would be considered a winner if it only is not a repeat of the old, the brokers, traders and analysts are looking forward to more: a rebound in corporate profits, an upward-trending market—some even say a return of the big bull, a slowdown in the rate of inflation and a continuation of the recently-reduced pressure on interest rates.

Even if those expectations do not work out, the new year could hardly be worse than the one just ended, for the 1970 stock market and the climate of the worst market break in more than 30 years laid bare faults in Wall Street's age-old system of operating that could take years to correct.

For the average investor, there were two main headaches. First was the drop in the market itself, starting out under a cloud because of the government-sponsored business slowdown and the Federal Reserve Board's tight-money policies, and still feeling the effects of its own operational crunch, the market was on the defensive from the opening gun.

Except for the recent—and continuing—rally, the market's year was never good. But the first solid indication of what was to come cropped up early in April. Throughout 1969 and into 1970, interest rates had been rising rapidly in all sectors of the money markets, spurred by the Federal Reserve Board's tight money policies, which restricted the amount of money

banks had available for lending. (The Fed moved towards an easier policy early in 1970, but the effects took months to filter down to the economy.)

AT&T Offering

By spring, with interest rates at all-time high, the hard facts of the economic picture were driven home by American Telephone and Telegraph Co., the country's most widely-held company. AT&T, the world's largest utility, announced the terms for its record-setting \$1.57 billion offering of debenture bonds to its shareholders. The giant utility gave the bonds an 8 3/4 percent interest rate, presenting investors with a very attractive alternative to the slumping stock market. The feeling in Wall Street at

the time was that the interest rate might attract a great deal of money from the stock market—and out of bank deposits, which paid about 5 percent.

Whether significant amounts of funds actually were switched from stocks to the Telephone offering is hard to gauge, but the stock market began moving down almost immediately.

At the end of that month, President Nixon revealed the American invasion of Cambodia and—although he promised to have the troops out in two months—that appeared to be a crushing blow to investor confidence. The stock market plummeted in sustained waves of selling

N.Y. Stock Market Caps Off Year With Rousing Rally

By Albert L. Kraus

NEW YORK, Jan. 3 (NYT)—The stock market, more anxious than most to see the old year out, welcomed 1971 by capping off a rousing year-end rally. The market, as measured by the Dow Jones industrial average, reached a high for the year of 942.00 on Tuesday, having climbed up an 87-point gain in six weeks.

Daily average volume was among the best in recent months, trading for the year setting a record in the final session, Thursday. Volume for the year came to 2,937 billion shares compared with 2,850 billion in 1968.

The blue-chip averages ended with gains for the year, although they were still below their record highs of December, 1968, and February, 1966. The Dow Jones industrials closed at 938.92, up 38.56 for the year, representing a recovery of one-third from the May low.

The broader-based indexes ended mixed, but they, too, were up smaller from their May lows. Standard & Poor's 500 ended at 92.15, up 0.08 for the year. The New York Stock Exchange index closed at 80.23, off 1.30.

ter market continued to reflect the strain of the bear market decline. The American Stock Exchange index ended 1970 at 22.75, down 3.53 for the year. The record high was 33.35 in December, 1968. Amex issues have recovered only one-sixth of the distance from their May lows.

American Stock Exchange volume was also down substantially for the year. It amounted to 643 million shares compared with 1,241 billion last year and a record 1,436 billion in 1968.

The six-week rally centered largely in quality issues. Toward the end, a feature was block trading, largely by mutual funds for year-end window dressing. Another feature was selling by smaller investors. Odd-lot selling exceeded buying by roughly 2-to-1.

There was no special reason for the sustained rise in prices, except general expectation that business would be better in the new year. Perhaps the biggest surprise of the year, just ended were things that did not plunge below 500, unemployment did not soar to between 8 and 10 percent, and a self-feeding liquidity crisis did not get under way. These

through the month of May, finally reaching a low point on May 26 at 681.16 in the Dow Jones industrial average—compared to the index's all-time high of 995.15 reached on Feb. 9, 1966, and its lowest level since December, 1962. The average stood at 838.92 at the close of trading Dec. 31.

White House Dinner

Although the White House consistently disclaimed any interest in day-to-day market movements, President Nixon became sufficiently concerned to invite some 40 financial leaders to dinner and a discussion of the business outlook.

Some analysts give that dinner credit for an infusion of confidence in the markets. Others say the heavy selling had simply dried up the supply. Whatever the reason, the market staged a dramatic turnaround at the end of May, including a 32.04-point jump in the Dow industrials on May 28, the biggest one-day gain ever in that average.

Virtually all the rest of the year was spent healing the wounds of the spring's debacle and trying to determine whether the optimistic forecasts that constantly emanated from the Nixon administration were actually going to work out. Trading volume dwindled as the market worked its way through the summer, with prices trading at generally higher paths. The General Motors strike in mid-September, which held back any chance at economic recovery, prompted traders to hold their fire until the walk-out ended two months later. However late fall and year-end activity resulted in a yearly volume record on the New York Stock Exchange, an unofficial volume total of 2,937 billion shares in 1970. The previous record year was 1968 with 2,851 billion shares.

The November elections may have been another turning point. Republican gubernatorial losses and the fact that, despite all-out campaigns by both Mr. Nixon and Vice-President Spiro Agnew, GOP gains in Congress were minimal, started many analysts and traders thinking about changes in policy before the presidential elections of 1972. Ascribing the election out-

Trading on the New York Exchange in 1970

Large table with columns: 1970-Stocks and Stk. Div. in \$, High, Low, Last, Net Chg, Pct Chge. Rows include various stock symbols and their performance metrics.

Table with columns: 1970-Stocks and Stk. Div. in \$, High, Low, Last, Net Chg, Pct Chge. Rows include various stock symbols and their performance metrics.

International Herald Tribune Readers: This INTRODUCTORY OFFER brings you

\$500.00-A-MONTH TAX-FREE CASH WHENEVER YOU GO TO THE HOSPITAL

-Only 25¢ covers your entire family for the first month

- ★ Pays you cash at the rate of \$500.00 a month for each hospital stay... even for life, if necessary.
- ★ Pays in addition to any other companies' coverage you have—including Medicare.

- ★ Pays all cash direct to you (not to doctor or hospital).
- ★ Guaranteed Renewable for Life. National Home guarantees never to cancel your protection no matter how old you become or how many claims you have.

No salesman will call—No medical examination required—No age limit

ACT NOW—YOUR ENROLLMENT FORM MUST BE MAILED BY MIDNIGHT, THURS., JAN. 14, OR IT CANNOT BE ACCEPTED

One out of two families will have someone in the hospital this year! It could be you—or some beloved member of your family—tomorrow... next week... next month. Sad to say, very few families have anywhere near enough coverage to meet today's soaring hospital costs. These costs have doubled in just a few short years. They are expected to double again in the few years ahead.

Stop for a moment. Think how much a long stay in the hospital will cost you or a loved one. How would you ever pay for costly, but necessary, X-rays, doctor bills, drugs and medicines? What would you do if your pay check stopped, but living expenses kept going on the same as ever? The same rent, phone, food, all the day-to-day expenses that never stop.

What is the average breadwinner to do? We believe we have the answer in our National Home plan that

Pays you \$500.00-a-month tax-free cash whenever you are hospitalized.

What a blessing it is when you know you have \$500.00 cash coming in every month when you go to the hospital. You get your \$500.00-a-month cash—tax-free—as long as you are confined in the hospital. You are covered from the very first day for accidents and from the sixth day for sickness—even for life, if necessary! Most everyone has some insurance or savings to take care of a one to five-day hospital stay. Since we provide lifetime benefits, this "deductible" feature enables us to give you broad coverage at a lower cost than would otherwise be possible.

Now, this low-cost plan from National Home enables you to enjoy this protection at once. Your introductory rate is just 25¢ for the first month's coverage for your entire family. Then, you may continue at National Home's regular low rates.

The added protection you NEED!

All benefits of this \$500.00-a-month plan are paid directly to you, in tax-free cash, in addition to whatever you may receive from your insurance with any other company! Use the money as you see fit—for hospital or doctor bills, mortgage or rent payments, to replace savings—or any necessary, but costly, expenses not covered by other hospital policies.

Everything costs more these days (need we tell you?) and hospital care is certainly no exception! While 7 out of 8 Americans have some hospital insurance, most have found it does not cover all bills that pile up when sickness or accident strikes. That's why National Home developed this low-cost plan that helps you pay hospital costs or other expenses.

We can never cancel your policy!

You can count on this wonderful protection no matter how old you become or how many times you collect from us. Your policy guarantees that we can never cancel your protection for any reason whatsoever. It is Guaranteed Renewable for Life! And that's not all. Suppose you have a growing family—this policy (NH10-669)...

- PAYS \$500.00-A-MONTH CASH** for each accident or illness. Coverage for accidents begins the very first day in the hospital; sickness coverage begins the sixth day in the hospital.
- PAYS \$250.00-A-MONTH CASH** for the first three months, when you're 65 or over. And a full \$500.00-A-MONTH CASH thereafter—even for life. Coverage for accidents begins the very first day in the hospital; sickness coverage begins the sixth day in the hospital.
- PAYS \$300.00-A-MONTH CASH** if a covered child is hospitalized for injury or illness. Coverage for accidents begins the very first day in the hospital; sickness coverage begins the sixth day in the hospital. And the benefits continue for as long as necessary.
- PAYS \$2,000.00-A-MONTH CASH** when both husband and wife (under age 65) are hospitalized at the same time for accidental injury for as long as they remain in the hospital—even for life, if necessary.
- PAYS \$400.00-A-MONTH CASH** for a registered nurse at home if your doctor has you hire one within five days following a covered hospital confinement of five days or more.
- PAYS up to \$2,000.00 CASH** for complete accidental loss of limbs or eyesight.

65 OR OVER? YOU COLLECT IN ADDITION TO MEDICARE BENEFITS

We have designed this plan as a valuable addition to whatever is paid by Medicare—or health insurance you may have with any other company. Remember, all checks will be sent directly to you (not to the doctor or hospital), to give you that "extra" help just when you need it most. Use the tax-free cash any way you see fit. In addition to any benefits you may receive from Medicare, this National Home plan pays you at the rate of \$250.00 a month for the first 3 months, and \$500.00 monthly while hospitalized thereafter... even for life if necessary!

Pays you \$300.00-a-month cash whenever any dependent child is hospitalized.

When you choose Coverage for Children, all your unmarried dependent children from age one month through 18 years are covered, too! What's more, any newborn children you have in the future are covered automatically at the age of one month—at no additional cost to you. And whenever any of your children go to the hospital, this National Home plan pays you at the rate of \$300.00-a-month cash, for as long as necessary. Children are covered for accidents from the first day and for sickness from the sixth day.

Pays you tax-free cash Maternity Benefits, too.

With this plan, you can also collect cash at the rate of \$500.00 a month for every day you are confined to the hospital for pregnancy, childbirth, or even miscarriage. You get this cash, which is yours to use as you see fit, when Coverage for Children and Maternity Benefits have been added to the basic plan. Of course, both parents must be enrolled in this plan for the entire period of pregnancy.

Pays you up to \$4,800.00 cash for a Registered Nurse at Home.

Here's a wonderful "get well" benefit of this National Home plan: You collect cash benefits at the rate of \$400.00 a month when your doctor has you employ a full-time registered nurse within five days after you come home, following a stay in the hospital of five days or more for which benefits were payable. You are paid for the same number of covered days that you were in the hospital—up to 12 full months!

Double Cash Accident Benefit.

When you and your insured spouse are hospitalized at the same time for an accidental injury, this National Home plan pays you an EXTRAORDINARY DOUBLE CASH BENEFIT. You receive not \$500.00 but \$1,000.00 a month. Your spouse receives not \$500.00 but \$1,000.00 a month. That's \$2,000.00 in all, in cash payments to you every month (when under age 65) starting the day you enter the hospital for as long as you both remain there.

Pays you up to \$2,000.00 cash for these accidental losses...

The accidental loss of limbs or eyesight can be terrible. But if such loss occurs any time within 90 days of the accident, you collect \$1,000.00 for the complete loss of a hand or a foot or the sight of an eye—and \$2,000.00 for loss of two limbs or the sight of both eyes.

Waiver of premium benefit.

Should you—the policyowner—be hospitalized for 8 consecutive weeks or more, this National Home plan will PAY ALL PREMIUMS that come due for you and all Covered Members of your family while you are confined to the hospital beyond the initial 8-week period. And your protection continues just the same as if you were paying the premiums yourself. Then, if you leave the hospital and must return for the same condition before you have resumed full normal activities for 90 days, we will again pay any premiums while you are in the hospital—for the total confinement! This means you pay no premiums, yet your full protection remains in force.

These are the ONLY exclusions!

Your National Home policy covers every kind of sickness or accident except conditions caused by: act of war; any mental disease or

disorder; pregnancy, except as provided under the Maternity Benefit provisions and any sickness or injury you had before the Effective Date of your policy... during the first 2 years only.

This last item is a real help if you already have a health problem. If you are sick before you take out this policy, you will even be covered for that condition after the policy has been in effect for 2 years. Meanwhile, of course, every new condition is covered.

Nationally known and respected.

This is the kind of outstanding protection you have read about in Reader's Digest, Parents', Nation's Geographic and other leading publications. The special plans offered by the National Liberty Corporation group of companies are today helping policyowners in all 50 states—and many foreign countries—paying benefits at the rate of more than \$1,500,000.00 a month. In addition, our company has a RECOMMENDED rating from Best's Insurance Reports, one of the foremost insurance authorities in the nation.

Fast, reliable claim service when needed most.

You never really know how good a policy is until you have to make a claim. That's why we think you'll be interested in what some of our National Home members have to say. Their comments—quoted below—are typical of the hundreds of expressions of appreciation we receive from policyowners every week.

"Received your checks totaling \$585.98 for injury. I appreciated your kindness and promptness in the claim. It certainly came in handy and I had less worry knowing I had this protection. You certainly paid all the benefits stated in the policy without question." Mrs. ANGELA B. HARRY, Abbeville, Louisiana

"You folks were very prompt in sending the money when my wife went to the hospital for surgery. Thank you so much." HAROLD DRYDENBORG, Zanesville, Ohio

"I was more than satisfied with the way my claim was handled. One condition I ask for better service and the 'get well' message was one of the nicest thoughts on your part. I thank you sincerely." MARGUERITE LINDAY, Duluth, Minnesota

Outstanding Americans like these Recommend this Coverage.

DR. E. STANLEY JONES, internationally known evangelist, author, missionary statesman: "In offering low-cost health insurance by mail, you are rendering a valuable service to thousands of people who have no other opportunity to avail themselves of such protection. It's reassuring to know that policyowners insured by the National Liberty group are receiving more than \$1,500,000.00 a month in benefits."

JEROME HINES, leading boss with the Metropolitan Opera Company: "It seems to me that the concept of health insurance by mail is a very sensible one. It's quick, easy and economical. Nobody makes surprise visits to your home to ask personal questions. There's no medical examination. And costly processing charges are eliminated. This means more protection at less cost. I congratulate National Home Life Assurance Company for meeting a real need."

National Home commended in the Congressional Record of the United States Congress

National Home, a division of National Liberty Corporation, has been commended in the United States Congressional Record for bringing low-cost insurance to the general public: "National Liberty deserves recognition for providing service beyond the expected, service willingly offered to those who are not being cared for in other ways. This is the secret of success for its low-cost insurance plans. With the highest public interest at heart, the National Liberty Corporation group of companies combines reliability and quality of service with noteworthy price advantages. It is to be commended on its leadership and vision in this field of human welfare."

Why you must act before the date shown on your Enrollment Form—just a few days from today.

Why do we give you so little time to enroll in this plan? Because this is a guaranteed enrollment offer, we can open the enrollment only during a limited time period—with a firm deadline date for everyone. To provide you with this broad coverage at these rates, we must receive your Enrollment Form during the same period as all the others.

As soon as we receive your Enrollment Form we will rush your policy to you by First Class Mail. When your policy arrives, examine it in the privacy of your own home. It is a very short document and you'll be pleasantly surprised to see there is no fine print! Show it, if you wish, to your doctor, lawyer, insurance agent, or some other trusted advisor.

Here are your low rates.

The following rate chart shows how little it costs after the first month to cover yourself, your spouse and any adult dependent. Naturally, at these low rates, we can issue you only one policy of this type. Each adult, 16 or over, pays the rate shown for his or her age.

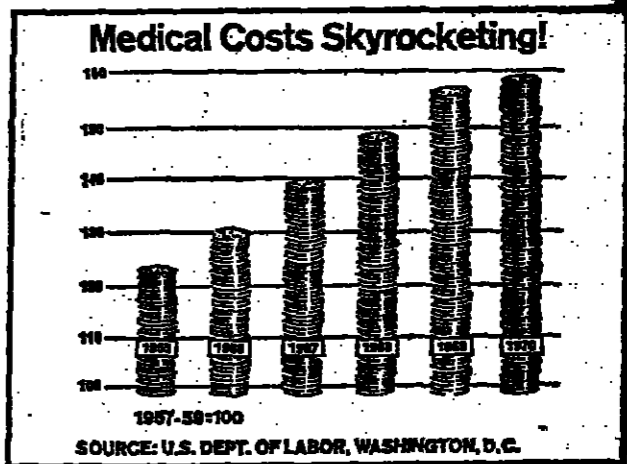
Age at Enrollment	Monthly Premium per Adult
16-44	only \$2.95
45-49	only \$3.40
50-54	only \$3.75
55-59	only \$4.35
60-64	only \$5.00
65-69	only \$5.55
70-74	only \$5.55
75-79	only \$5.55
80-84	only \$5.55
85 and over	only \$6.65

Only \$1.55 more per month covers all four unmarried dependent children... from the age of one month through 18 years. Newborn children are covered automatically at the age of one month—at no additional cost. And then if you wish, just add \$1.15 monthly to that, and you're covered for Maternity Benefits, too.

NOTE: The regular monthly premium shown here (for age at time of enrollment) will not automatically increase as you pass from one age bracket to the next. Once you have enrolled in this National Home plan, your rate can never be changed because of how much or how often you collect from us—or because of advanced age—but only if there is a general rate adjustment, up or down, on all policies of this type in your entire state.

Act NOW—'Later' May Be Too Late!

Just 25¢ covers you and your family for first month. TIME IS PRECIOUS! Act quickly. (No salesman will call.) Get your Enrollment Form into the mail today, because once you suffer an accident or sickness, it's TOO LATE to buy protection at any cost. That's why we urge you to act today—before anything unexpected happens.



YOUR QUESTIONS ANSWERED ABOUT THIS NATIONAL HOME PLAN

- How much will I be paid when I go to the hospital?**
You will receive cash at the rate of \$500.00 a month (\$16.67 a day). When you're 65 or over, you collect (in addition to any Medicare benefits) \$250.00 a month for the first 3 months, and \$500.00 monthly while you remain continuously hospitalized thereafter. And you collect cash for an accident even if you're in the hospital for only one day. Coverage for illness begins the sixth day—and benefits are paid in full for as long as you're hospitalized... even for life, if necessary.
- Do you pay me cash when my children go to the hospital?**
You collect cash at the rate of \$300.00 a month whenever any of your children (age 1 month through 18 years) go to the hospital—Coverage for Children is added to the basic plan. Coverage for accidents begins on the first day—sickness on the sixth day. And if you have a growing family—as soon as any newborn child is one month old, he, too, is covered—automatically... at no additional cost.
- When do I start to collect hospital benefits?**
This new plan (NH10-669) covers you from the very first day for accidents and from the sixth day for sickness—even for life, if necessary! Most everyone has some insurance or savings to take care of a one to five-day hospital stay. Since we provide lifetime benefits, this "deductible" feature enables us to give you broad coverage at a lower cost than would otherwise be possible.
- Will you pay me cash benefits for pregnancy?**
Yes, when Coverage for Children and Maternity Benefits have been added to the basic plan. You collect cash at the rate of \$500.00 a month for pregnancy, childbirth or miscarriage that results in a hospital stay. (Both parents have to be enrolled in this plan for entire pregnancy period.)
- Suppose I'm hospitalized for a long time and can't meet my premium payments?**
If you—the policyowner—are hospitalized for 8 consecutive weeks or more, this plan will PAY ALL PREMIUMS that come due for you and all Covered Members of your family while you are confined to the hospital beyond the initial 8-week period. You aren't expected to pay us back, either.
- Now tell me what's the "catch"—what doesn't my policy cover?**
Get ready for a welcome surprise. Your policy covers everything except conditions caused by: act of war; any mental disease or disorder; pregnancy, except as provided under the Maternity Benefit provision; confinements within a U.S. Government hospital or a nursing or convalescent facility; and any sickness or injury you had before the Effective Date of your policy—but even this last "exclusion" is done away with after you've been a policyowner for only two years. Everything else is definitely covered.
- What are the requirements to enroll in this National Home plan?**
You must not have been refused or had cancelled any health, hospital or life insurance due to reasons of health; and to qualify during this Enrollment Period—you must enroll before midnight of the date shown on the Enrollment Form.
- Besides saving money—are there any other advantages to joining this plan during this Enrollment Period?**
Yes. A very important one is that you don't need to complete a lengthy, detailed application—just the brief Enrollment Form in the corner of this page. Also, during this Enrollment Period there are no extra requirements for eligibility, and no "waivers" or restrictive endorsements can be put on your policy!
- How do I enroll?**
Fill out the brief Enrollment Form and mail it via Air Mail, with just 25¢ in U.S. currency, for the first month's protection for your entire family. Mail to: National Home, Valley Forge, Pa. 19481, U.S.A.

MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE

We will send your National Home policy by mail. Examine it carefully in the privacy of your own home. Show it, if you wish, to your own insurance agent, doctor, lawyer or other trusted advisor. If you decide, for any reason, that you don't want to continue as a member of this plan, return the policy within 15 days of the date you receive it, and we will promptly refund your money. Meanwhile, you will be fully protected while making your decision.

T. Robert Willett
PRESIDENT
National Home Life Assurance Company.

NATIONAL HOME HEALTH PLAN

National Home Life Assurance Company
a Division of National Liberty Corporation
Governor William W. Scranton, Chairman of the Board
Adm. Offices: Valley Forge, Pennsylvania

This policy is underwritten by National Home Life Assurance Company, an old line legal reserve company of St. Louis, Missouri. National Home carries full legal reserves for the protection of all policyowners.

Established 1920—Over 50 Years of Service

HERE'S ALL YOU DO TO RECEIVE YOUR POLICY:
1. Complete this brief Enrollment Form. | 2. Cut out along dotted line. | 3. Enclose Form in envelope with 25¢ in U.S. currency and send it, via Air Mail, to: National Home, Valley Forge, Pa. 19481, U.S.A.

OFFICIAL ENROLLMENT FORM

Official Enrollment Form for the Hospitalization Indemnity Plan
NATIONAL HOME LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY
An Old Line Legal Reserve Company of St. Louis, Missouri
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE VALLEY FORGE, PENNSYLVANIA 6-1362-6-19

(Please Print)
NAME: _____
ADDRESS: _____
CITY: _____ STATE: _____ ZIP: _____
DATE OF BIRTH: _____ AGE: _____ SEX: Male Female
OCCUPATION: _____
List all dependents to be covered under this Plan: (DO NOT include name that appears above. Use separate sheet if necessary.)

NAME (Please Print)	RELATIONSHIP	SEX	DATE OF BIRTH	AGE		
			MONTH	DAY	YEAR	AGE
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						

Check here if you want Coverage for your Children.
 Check here if you want Coverage for your Children and Maternity Benefits.

I hereby enroll in National Home's Hospital Plan and am enclosing the first month's premium to cover myself and all other Covered Members listed above. To the best of my knowledge and belief neither I nor any person listed above has been refused or had cancelled any health, hospital or life insurance coverage due to reasons of health. I understand that this Policy will become effective when issued and that pre-existing conditions will be covered after two years.

Signature X _____ Date _____
NHA-10 NH10-669 EP 5 (500)

MAIL THIS ENROLLMENT FORM BEFORE MIDNIGHT, THURS., JAN. 14, 1971

كندا من الاصل

كندا من الأصل

Trading on the New York Exchange in 1970

Table of stock prices and changes for various companies, including columns for Div. in \$, High, Low, Last, Net Chg, and Pct Chg.

Table of stock prices and changes for various companies, including columns for Div. in \$, High, Low, Last, Net Chg, and Pct Chg.

Table of stock prices and changes for various companies, including columns for Div. in \$, High, Low, Last, Net Chg, and Pct Chg.

Table of stock prices and changes for various companies, including columns for Div. in \$, High, Low, Last, Net Chg, and Pct Chg.

Advertisement for Standard & Poor's New 1971 Stock Market Encyclopedia, featuring a \$25 bonus and a partial check list of valuable contents.

The Year in Review and a Timid Look Ahead

(Continued from Page 7) come in large part to dissatisfaction with economic conditions—nearly 5 1/2 percent of the work force was unemployed on Election Day—Wall Street became convinced that the White House would turn to a more expansive policy even at the risk of renewed inflation. Statements from several administration spokesmen about the need of a faster economic growth rate added fuel and the market began its only sharp rebound in June was generally conceded to be a reaction to the heavy selling of the previous month.)

Rally Seen Continuing The 1971 outlook, brokers say, is a continuation of the rally, with the emphasis on oil, rather than speculative favorites. But the experts concede that, should the market begin to soar, growth issues will probably remain the spotlight.

more established companies, rather than speculative favorites. But the experts concede that, should the market begin to soar, growth issues will probably remain the spotlight. The second problem for investors was the health and safety of the brokers themselves. The drop in market prices which washed out a large part of the brokers' working capital, combined with the costs of the 1967-68 back-office crunch and the mid-year decline in volume, forced many brokers out of business. Names such as Hayden, Stone, Inc.; Goodbody and Co.; Blair and Co.; McDonnell and Co., and Gregory and Sons disappeared from the Street's roster.

In most cases, the New York Stock Exchange's special trust fund was able to protect in-

vestors from loss in these cases. Many brokerage customers, however, found their stocks and cash tied up for long periods of time while the affairs of the failing houses were straightened out. The Hayden, Stone and Goodbody cases, coming to a head after the NYSE trust fund was exhausted, threatened for a while to trigger a run on the clearing cash and certificates that are held by the brokers for safekeeping.

Both these firms were kept from bankruptcy—Hayden, Stone was split up and absorbed by two other firms and Goodbody was taken over by Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner and Smith, Inc. But the threat of a major failure—and the last-mentioned case—has not yet been the Street's most of the year.

Late in December, Congress passed the securities investor protection bill, establishing the SIPC to cover customers of failing brokerage firms up to \$50,000 for each account, with a limit of \$20,000 on cash in those accounts.

The strains revealed by the collapse of so many brokerage firms—more than 110 houses have disappeared since the beginning of 1969—also brought cries for new legislation to protect investors and make the markets themselves more responsive to the needs of their investors—not only the individual investor, but the mutual funds, bank insurance companies and other institutions as well.

More From Congress As the new Congress convenes, three committee heads have announced plans for probes of Wall Street. The outgoing chairman of the House Select Committee on Banking and Currency has suggested a "Securities Act of 1972" and the new president of the same group considers an investigation "inevitable."

Within the markets themselves, more changes will be coming. The NYSE and the Securities and Exchange Commission are still at odds over a new comprehensive rule schedule, which is bound to bring increased charges for small investors. The exchange community itself is grinding for shifts. The

speech by Big Board president Robert W. Haack on Nov. 17, in which he sided with those who want to change the governing structure of the exchange—"floor" members and give more influence to institutionally-oriented firms—crystallized opinion in the street.

Despite the approval of SIPC—or perhaps because of it—brokers will be required to be more conservative in their use of customers' money entrusted to their safekeeping. The SEC bill gave the SEC authority to set mandatory reserves which the brokers must hold, so that investors who want their money can get it quickly. The capital structure of the firms is also likely to change, to place the industry on a more stable financial base. One key provision of the SIPC bill grants the new corporation a \$1 billion line of credit at the Treasury and could force a broad upgrading of the brokers' operations themselves.

The problems of 1970 probably postponed the time when brokers will be able to raise capital in the public market, although Merrill Lynch is expected to take the step some time this year.

The traumas of 1970—both in the market and among the market-makers— shook NYSE and Wall Street. The reverberations will not die down for a long time.

Amex and Over-Counter

By Alexander R. Hammer

NEW YORK, Jan. 3 (NYT).—A number of issues made good price gains last week ranging from one to three points, although the bulk of the advances were under a point. The American Stock Exchange's price index reflected the improved tone of the market. The indicator closed on Thursday at 23.75, up 0.24 for the week.

Turnover climbed to 17,727,915 shares from 15,909,245 in the preceding week, which also had four trading sessions because of the Christmas Day holiday. On the Over-the-Counter, the National Quotation Bureau's index of 35 industrial issues advanced 5.37 points to end the week at 362.52.

In registering gains in the counter market were Christians. Securities which were up 3/4, Aid, Inc. and Overton each rose 3/4; Baumtrider advanced 3/4 and Open Road Campers climbed 1/4 points. Another strong issue was Seven-Two, which advanced 3 points in active trading. The company is expected to report

sharply higher profits for 1970. Travelodge moved ahead 1 1/2 points. The company recently applied for listing on the New York Stock Exchange. American stock index ended the week at 23.75, up 0.24 for the week.

Among the insurance stocks, St. Paul Companies added 1/2 while Connecticut General and Mutual Capital each backed on a cent.

Volume leader on the Amex was Loew's Theaters warrants, which rose 5/8 to 14. In second spot was Alifit International, which finished unchanged at 1 3/8. United Brands warrants were the third most heavily-traded issue. The warrants added 1/4 to 4 1/2.

High Low Last Net

Table listing various stocks and their performance metrics (High, Low, Last, Net) for the week ending Jan. 3, 1971.

High Low Last Net

Table listing various stocks and their performance metrics (High, Low, Last, Net) for the week ending Jan. 3, 1971.

High Low Last Net

Table listing various stocks and their performance metrics (High, Low, Last, Net) for the week ending Jan. 3, 1971.

High Low Last Net

Table listing various stocks and their performance metrics (High, Low, Last, Net) for the week ending Jan. 3, 1971.

NEW YORK (UPI)—The following table compiled from quotations supplied by the National Association of Securities Dealers shows the high, low and last for the closing bid price in 1971 with the net change from the previous year's last bid.

Table showing high, low, last, and net change for various stocks in New York for 1971.

High Low Last Net

Table showing high, low, last, and net change for various stocks in High Low Last Net.

High Low Last Net

Table showing high, low, last, and net change for various stocks in High Low Last Net.

High Low Last Net

Table showing high, low, last, and net change for various stocks in High Low Last Net.

Over-Counter Market

Table listing various over-the-counter stocks and their performance metrics (High, Low, Last, Net).

Table listing various over-the-counter stocks and their performance metrics (High, Low, Last, Net).

كلدا من الاصل

Bond Sales on the New York Stock Exchange

Domestic Bonds

Table of domestic bond sales with columns for issue name, sales in \$1,000,000, high, low, last, and net change.

Table of domestic bond sales with columns for issue name, sales in \$1,000,000, high, low, last, and net change.

Table of domestic bond sales with columns for issue name, sales in \$1,000,000, high, low, last, and net change.

Table of domestic bond sales with columns for issue name, sales in \$1,000,000, high, low, last, and net change.

Table of domestic bond sales with columns for issue name, sales in \$1,000,000, high, low, last, and net change.

Table of domestic bond sales with columns for issue name, sales in \$1,000,000, high, low, last, and net change.

Table of domestic bond sales with columns for issue name, sales in \$1,000,000, high, low, last, and net change.

Table of domestic bond sales with columns for issue name, sales in \$1,000,000, high, low, last, and net change.

Table of domestic bond sales with columns for issue name, sales in \$1,000,000, high, low, last, and net change.

New York Stock Exchange

Table of New York Stock Exchange trading activity, including volume, high, low, last, and net change for various indices and sectors.

Foreign Bonds

Table of foreign bond sales with columns for issue name, sales in \$1,000,000, high, low, last, and net change.

Stock Indices

Table of stock indices for 1970, including Dow Jones, S&P 500, and other major indices.

Standard & Poor's

Table of Standard & Poor's stock indices and performance metrics.

Issues Traded

Table of issues traded, showing volume and price for various securities.

What Stocks Did

Table of stock price movements, categorized by gainers and losers.

Most Active

Table of most active stocks, listing volume and price.

Asian American

Table of Asian American stock indices and performance.

Comment

Editorial commentary on market trends, economic conditions, and financial news.

Belgian Company

Advertisement for a Belgian company specializing in technical specialties in the building industry.

Bank Stock Quotations

Table of bank stock quotations, listing various banks and their current stock prices.

Belgian Company

Advertisement for a Belgian company specializing in technical specialties in the building industry.

Belgian Company

Advertisement for a Belgian company specializing in technical specialties in the building industry.

Belgian Company

Advertisement for a Belgian company specializing in technical specialties in the building industry.

Belgian Company

Advertisement for a Belgian company specializing in technical specialties in the building industry.

Belgian Company

Advertisement for a Belgian company specializing in technical specialties in the building industry.

Belgian Company

Advertisement for a Belgian company specializing in technical specialties in the building industry.

Belgian Company

Advertisement for a Belgian company specializing in technical specialties in the building industry.

Belgian Company

Advertisement for a Belgian company specializing in technical specialties in the building industry.

Belgian Company

Advertisement for a Belgian company specializing in technical specialties in the building industry.

Belgian Company

Advertisement for a Belgian company specializing in technical specialties in the building industry.

Belgian Company

Advertisement for a Belgian company specializing in technical specialties in the building industry.

Belgian Company

Advertisement for a Belgian company specializing in technical specialties in the building industry.

Belgian Company

Advertisement for a Belgian company specializing in technical specialties in the building industry.

Belgian Company

Advertisement for a Belgian company specializing in technical specialties in the building industry.

Belgian Company

Advertisement for a Belgian company specializing in technical specialties in the building industry.

Belgian Company

Advertisement for a Belgian company specializing in technical specialties in the building industry.

Belgian Company

Advertisement for a Belgian company specializing in technical specialties in the building industry.

Belgian Company

Advertisement for a Belgian company specializing in technical specialties in the building industry.

Belgian Company

Advertisement for a Belgian company specializing in technical specialties in the building industry.

Belgian Company

Advertisement for a Belgian company specializing in technical specialties in the building industry.

Belgian Company

Advertisement for a Belgian company specializing in technical specialties in the building industry.

Belgian Company

Advertisement for a Belgian company specializing in technical specialties in the building industry.

Belgian Company

Advertisement for a Belgian company specializing in technical specialties in the building industry.

Belgian Company

Advertisement for a Belgian company specializing in technical specialties in the building industry.

Belgian Company

Advertisement for a Belgian company specializing in technical specialties in the building industry.

Belgian Company

Advertisement for a Belgian company specializing in technical specialties in the building industry.

Advertisement for 'A SOUND FOUNDATION' and 'FIRST WORLD CORP.', including contact information and services offered.

Advertisement for WERTHEIM & CO., featuring the appointment of Bernard Camu as Vice President-International.

Advertisement for 'U.S.A.' Bank, highlighting new block accounts being released to residents of all countries.

Advertisement for CITIZENS BANK & TRUST COMPANY, featuring a free booklet coupon.

Advertisement for Nesbitt, Thomson International Investment Bankers, located at 1, Union Court, Old Broad Street, London, E.C.2, England.

American Stock Exchange Trading in 1970

NEW YORK (AP) American Stock Exchange trading for 1970. The net change and percentage change in the previous year on issues listed prior to Jan. 1, 1970.

Table with columns: Div. In S, High, Low, Last, Net Chge, Pct Chge. Lists various stocks like Abernathy, Adams, Acme, etc.

Table with columns: Div. In S, High, Low, Last, Net Chge, Pct Chge. Lists various stocks like Barten, Berven, Bell, etc.

Table with columns: Div. In S, High, Low, Last, Net Chge, Pct Chge. Lists various stocks like Con Tel, Con Gas, Con Rail, etc.

Table with columns: Div. In S, High, Low, Last, Net Chge, Pct Chge. Lists various stocks like Filt Div, Filt Gas, Filt Oil, etc.

Table with columns: Div. In S, High, Low, Last, Net Chge, Pct Chge. Lists various stocks like Hufsch, Hufsch, Hufsch, etc.

Table with columns: Div. In S, High, Low, Last, Net Chge, Pct Chge. Lists various stocks like J-K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z.

Advertisement for International Herald Tribune. Features the newspaper logo and text: 'On a 6-month subscription you save \$6.00 to \$21.00 (Depending on country of residence) 25% DISCOUNT at the'. Includes a subscription form with fields for Name, Address, City, Country, and a table of rates for various countries.

N.Y. Stock Market Caps Off Year With Rousing Rally. (Continued from Page 7) More recently, the President has backed away from his promise of full employment (less than 4 percent unemployment) by mid-1970. He has indicated that he might be prepared to settle with something like 5 percent. Apparently, he has heeded the cautions of those who have warned that a forced-draft monetary expansion might tip the scales in favor of a renewed inflationary outburst. He may also have been impressed by the renewed deterioration in the nation's trade position. A sharp decline in exports in November nearly wiped out the trade which had shown good improvement earlier in the year. There is no evidence, however, that the administration has begun to appreciate the hidden asset the present cautious attitude of consumers and businessmen may represent. So long as savings remain high, interest rates should continue to fall, paving the way for a stronger than expected housing rebound. The "burn" should mean a revival of demand for consumer durables. So long as sales remain at less than capacity, businessmen should continue to give attention to cutting costs and improving efficiency. The Healthwood, as the Argus Research Corp. notes in its current weekly letter, is that real growth will be greater, possibly much greater, than now generally expected and that inflation will be substantially less. As Argus sees it, this will be aided by continuing moderation in business spending for plant and equipment and restrained growth in government purchases—the shift from a wartime to a peacetime economy. This may be what Wall Street is beginning to perceive and the reason for its year-end optimism. On the New York Stock Exchange, the weekly volume amounted to \$2,587,700, about the same as the \$2,587,700 of the week before. There were 1,289 advances and 923 declines and 162 issues without price change. There were 227 new yearly highs.

كندا من الاصل

American Stock Exchange Trading in 1970

Table of American Stock Exchange trading in 1970, listing various stocks and their performance metrics.

Treasury Bills

Table of Treasury Bills with columns for date, yield, and price.

International Bonds

Table of International Bonds listing various international securities.

Insurance Stocks

Table of Insurance Stocks listing various insurance companies and their stock prices.

V.P. = FINANCE \$30,000

Young, fast-growing U.S. company manufacturing sophisticated industrial products seeks a V.P. for their Headquarters in Brussels.

The ideal man is a fast-moving international executive of Continental European origin, 35-45, with top qualifications, preferably including a degree from a U.S. or European graduate business school.

Write in full confidence to the company's outside consultants who undertake to treat all information with utmost discretion.

Box D 2,289, Herald Tribune, Paris.

FINANCIAL ANALYST

Fast-growing U.S. company in a high-technology field seeks a financial analyst for its international financial headquarters in Brussels.

The position reports to the international controller and involves profit planning, analysis and reporting of results, economic studies, cash-flow analysis, capital project analysis, etc., in a young, unstructured environment.

Box D 2,290, International Herald Tribune, 21 Rue de Berri, Paris-Se.

IN 1971 THE "INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES"

Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday To place an advertisement, contact your nearest Herald Tribune advertising representative or Mr. E. Pingree, 21 Rue de Berri, Paris-Se. Tel: 225-29-50, Telex: 28068.

An International Manufacturer of Earth moving equipment situated at Ballainvilliers (91) seeks a CREDIT MANAGER

The candidate will be responsible to the Finance Director. His principal responsibilities will be: Implementation of the Company's Credit Policy; Analysis of Distributors Balance sheets; Control of Receivables; Visiting European Distributors.

Box D 2,291, Herald Tribune, Paris.

DYNAMIC AND SUCCESSFUL FLORIDA LAND COMPANY

WE HAVE LARGE AND STRATEGIC LAND HOLDINGS CLOSE TO, AND ADJOINING THE SIX HUNDRED MILLION DOLLAR WALT DISNEY WORLD IN CENTRAL FLORIDA. WE SEEK RESPONSIBLE EUROPEAN DEALERS TO PARTICIPATE IN THE MOST EXCITING LAND BOOM IN THE U.S.

WE SELL IMPROVED INVESTMENT LAND ON THE MAJOR HIGHWAY WHICH INTERSECTS THE DISNEY WONDERLAND OPENING OCTOBER, 1971.

WE FINANCE LONG TERM, AND LOW INTEREST. TELEPHONE: MR. BROOKS, PARIS, 359-23-15, BETWEEN 2 AND 4 P.M. OR WRITE: LAND & LEISURE, 3306 PONCE DE LEON BLVD., CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA.

CONTROLLER - EUROPE

Young, dynamic consumer products division of important American corporation seeks bright, hardworking person with in-depth knowledge of finance, accounting and European taxation.

Box D 2,294, Herald Tribune, Paris.

ASSISTANT TO THE FINANCIAL VICE PRESIDENT

of a large world-wide Group in the entertainment industry headquartered in Amsterdam, with view to later appointment as Group Treasurer.

Box D 2,295, Herald Tribune, Paris.

VICE-PRESIDENT AND GENERAL MANAGER

Two experienced general sales managers directly responsible to president of international company required, with at least 5 years' experience in recruiting, training and managing a large sales force in the insurance and/or investment fund field.

Location: U.K. and Holland. Preference given to nationals of above two countries. Excellent salary + bonus + company benefits + stock option.

Box D 2,287, Herald Tribune, Paris.

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

To a Leading Bank or Banking Group Are you handling new services, developing new markets and seeking senior executive, multilingual U.S./Swiss, to take charge?

AMERICAN CPA-LAWYER

Legal, tax, teaching experience U.S.A.; accounting, administrative, finance, legal assignments U.S.A. firms Switzerland, Italy; audit firm manager Europe; tax controller investment group Geneva area; basic French, good Italian.

Box D 2,282, Herald Tribune, Paris.

SMALL INTERNATIONAL COMPANIES

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS OPERATIONS MANAGER with experience as director of major U.S. corporation overseas subsidiary, seeks small company affiliation.

Box D 2,283, Herald Tribune, Paris.

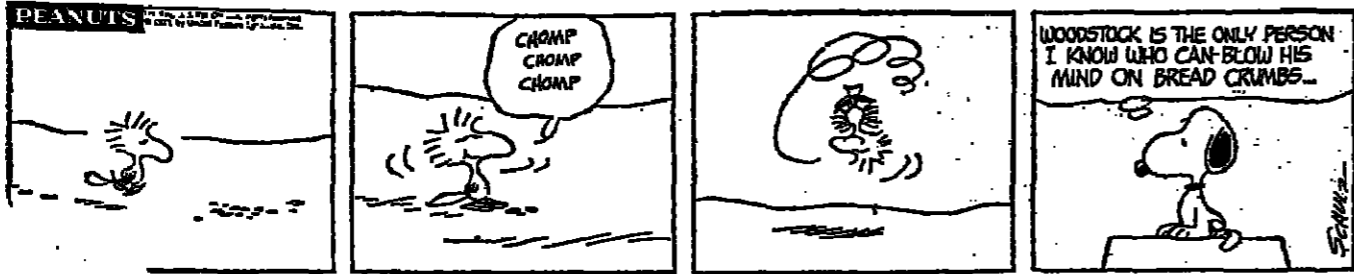
CONTROLLER

Free-lance executive SEEKS LONG OR SHORT-TERM ASSIGNMENTS IN GERMANY. Prepared to implement and coordinate U.S. corporation and German subsidiary systems and reports in accounting and administrative area.

Box D 2,284, Herald Tribune, Paris.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, likely a page number or reference.

PEANUTS



RIP



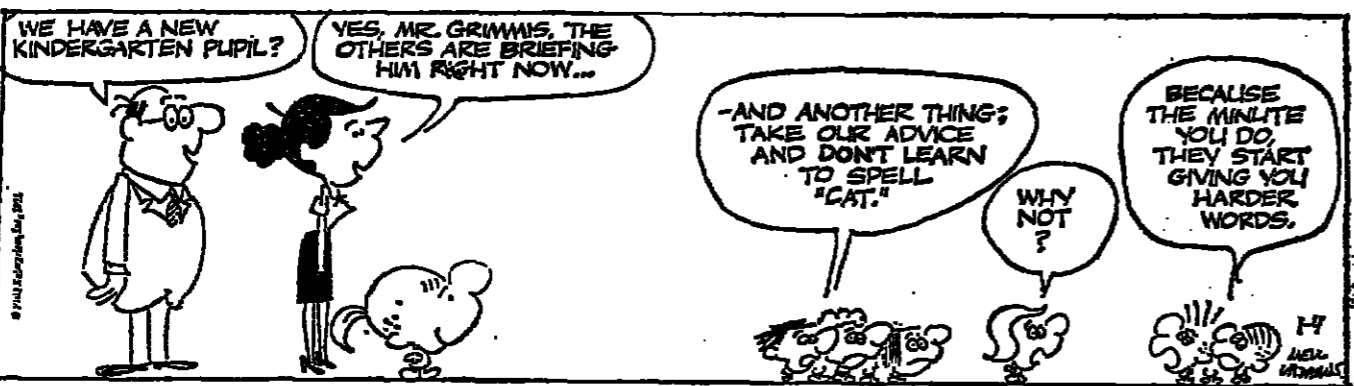
DOGPATCH DAILY

WANT ADS section with three advertisements: Tragedy, Disaster, and a fair week's pay.

BEETLE BAILEY



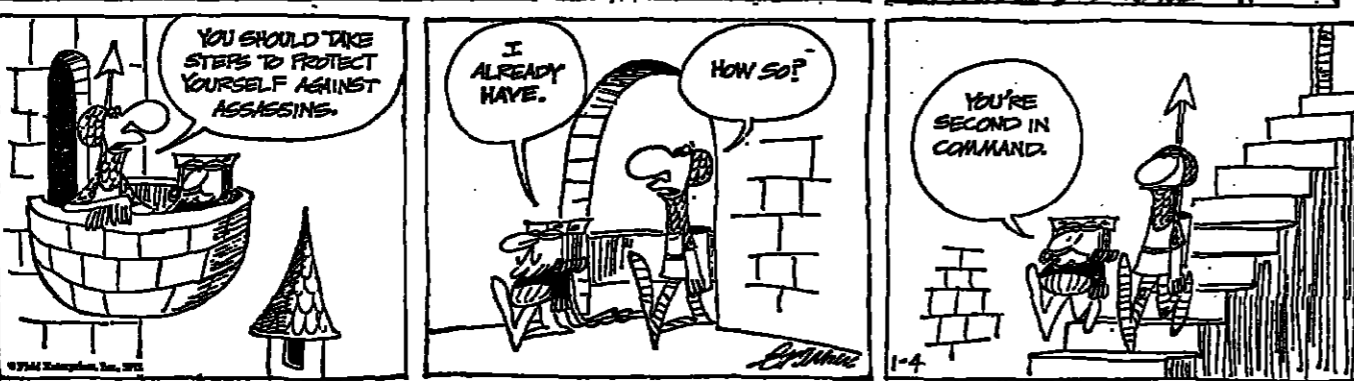
MISS PEACH



BUZ SAWYER



WIZARD of ID



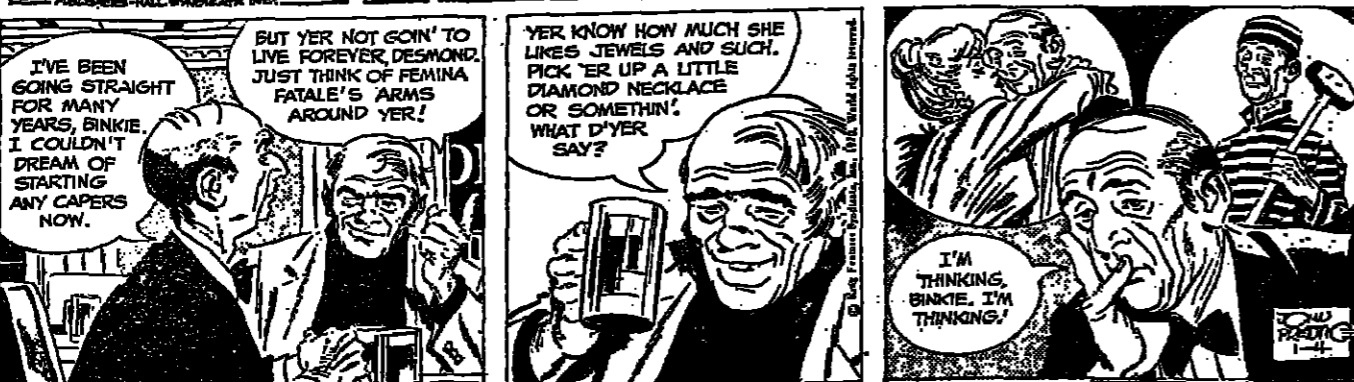
REX MORGAN M.D.



POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

The most remarkable performance ever by a veteran player was surely that of Waldemar von Zedwitz in Stockholm this year.

North and South had no trouble reaching the normal contract of one no-trump after South opened one club.

South won the first trick with the club queen and led a low spade to the queen.

Von Zedwitz as East made the obvious play of ducking, and South returned to his hand by leading a club to the ace.

The next trick was crucial. The spade ten was led and East again ducked unhesitatingly. This left the king unguarded, but South could not know this.

Bridge score table with columns for North, East, South, and West, showing card counts and scores.

Solution to Friday's Puzzle: A grid of letters for a word search puzzle.

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE

Jumble puzzle section with a grid of letters and instructions to unscramble words.

BOOKS

THE DREAM KING

Ludwig II of Bavaria

By Wulfred Blunt. A Studio Book. Viking, 264 pp. \$12.95.

Reviewed by Walter Clemons

ONCE upon a time there was a prince who grew up in a gingerbread castle decorated with mediocre paintings of the Grail legend, Tannhäuser and the swan-knight Lohengrin.

Ludwig's ministers welcomed his preoccupation with opera, since it kept him from meddling in state affairs.

In his 30s, estranged from his father, having failed in an attempt to marry a suitable princess, this rather pathetic peacock did at last develop into a peculiar, highly specialized maturity.

One would like more technical details from Mr. Blunt about these projects. How many builders, what construction problems? But the photographs that accompany his essaying text are brilliant.

Mr. Clemons wrote this review for The New York Times.

CROSSWORD

By Will Weng

Crossword puzzle grid with clues for Across and Down words.

Win, 27-17, to Reach Super Bowl

Colts Defeat Raiders To Gain AFC Crown

ASTORIA, Jan. 3 (UPI)—The Baltimore Colts defeated the Oakland Raiders 27-17 to win the AFC championship...

Wise, Healthy Brodie Tries for 49er Wealth

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 3 (UPI)—John Brodie, the 49er quarterback who will be a principal in the new team...

UCLA's Prothro Is Appointed Rams' Coach

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 3 (UPI)—The Los Angeles Rams announced yesterday the selection of Tommy Prothro as head coach...

UCLA On Way to Bettering the Impossible

NEW YORK, Jan. 3 (UPI)—John Wooden admits his UCLA Bruins have already accomplished the impossible...

Saturday's College Basketball

Table listing college basketball games, scores, and key players for various teams including Duke, North Carolina, and others.

Raiders to their third straight playoff defeat. Although Blanda, completed 17 of 23 for 271, a better effort statistically than Uniteds...

Theismann and Defense Pace Irish

DALLAS, Jan. 3 (UPI)—The Dallas Cowboys' quarterback, Roger Staubach, and his defense...

The Scoreboard

WRESTLING—At Hobart, Australia, France, the former Pro Wrestling Champion...

Other Sports News

ROYAL ALSO PRAISED Clarence Ellis, the Irish cornerback and Walt...

East Scores Shrine Victory

OAKLAND, Jan. 3 (UPI)—Mel Gray of Missouri ran the opening kickoff for a touchdown...

NBA Results

Baltimore Bullets (Mazzeros) 128, Milwaukee Bucks 115...

PARIS AMUSEMENTS

WORLD FAMOUS LIDO

Fluently at 11 p.m. and 11.15 a.m. Two different shows...



HANGING ON—Nebraska tackle Larry Jacobson holds on to jersey of LSU quarterback Bert Jones to bring him down for a loss at Cornhuskers win the Orange Bowl, 17-12.

Theismann and Defense Pace Irish

DALLAS, Jan. 3 (UPI)—The Dallas Cowboys' quarterback, Roger Staubach, and his defense...

UCLA's Prothro Is Appointed Rams' Coach

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 3 (UPI)—The Los Angeles Rams announced yesterday the selection of Tommy Prothro as head coach...

UCLA On Way to Bettering the Impossible

NEW YORK, Jan. 3 (UPI)—John Wooden admits his UCLA Bruins have already accomplished the impossible...

Saturday's College Basketball

Table listing college basketball games, scores, and key players for various teams including Duke, North Carolina, and others.

Stanford Rallies To Upset Ohio St.

PASADENA, Calif., Jan. 3 (UPI)—The Stanford Indians, propelled by Jim Plunkett's passing...

Nebraska Tops LSU by 17-12 In Orange

MIAMI, Jan. 3 (AP)—Jerry Tagge, the heavily-manned Louisiana State goal Friday night...

Auburn Captures Gator Bowl As Sullivan Outduels Manning

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 3 (AP)—Larry Williamson streaked 66 yards for a touchdown on a punt return...

East Scores Shrine Victory

OAKLAND, Jan. 3 (UPI)—Mel Gray of Missouri ran the opening kickoff for a touchdown...

NBA Results

Baltimore Bullets (Mazzeros) 128, Milwaukee Bucks 115...

PARIS AMUSEMENTS

WORLD FAMOUS LIDO

Fluently at 11 p.m. and 11.15 a.m. Two different shows...

Florida State Signs Jones

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Jan. 3 (UPI)—Larry B. Jones, 27 years old, first assistant coach of Tennessee...

PARIS AMUSEMENTS

WORLD FAMOUS LIDO

Fluently at 11 p.m. and 11.15 a.m. Two different shows...

PARIS AMUSEMENTS

WORLD FAMOUS LIDO

Fluently at 11 p.m. and 11.15 a.m. Two different shows...

PARIS AMUSEMENTS

WORLD FAMOUS LIDO

Fluently at 11 p.m. and 11.15 a.m. Two different shows...

Observer

Sad Taste in Heroes

By Russell Baker

WASHINGTON—The Gallup Poll has identified the most admired men in America and, what is worse, has published the list. As an index of our tastes in heroes it is a sad document.

The list is led by President Nixon and the Rev. Billy Graham. This is as it should be. Millions and plenty have always provided heroes. As the nation's super-duper politician and symbol of what every American boy has a chance to become when he grows up, President Nixon is a natural choice. Graham, whose eminence is such that he goes on and on at the White House... Presidents come and go, but a worthy choice to represent the clergy in our pantheon.



Baker

After Messrs. Nixon and Graham, however, the list collapses. It asks us to believe that the men we admire most are, in the order of intensity with which we admire them, Sen. Kennedy, Spiro Agnew, Pope Paul, Sen. Muskie, Lyndon Johnson, Ronald Reagan, Hubert Humphrey and Harry Truman.

In short, our heroes are eight politicians and two men of the cloth. Are we really so stuffy and middle-aged as that? Even the politicians are a bland lot. There are no Garbaldins among them, no Raleighs, no Benjamins, no Franks. What do we have? A President, two former Presidents. A man who has run for President, three men who want to be President. And a vice-president who may very well become a President.

One President on a list of heroes is fitting, but a list that is suffused with presidential ambition is depressing. For one thing, men who itch for the presidency have deficiencies that must be forgiven them before they can be thoroughly admired.

By the nature of their ambition, they are compromised men. They let themselves be handled by advertising agents. They wear costumes. They use other men's thoughts and other men's words without acknow-

ledging that these are not their own. They are alien to poetry, have little interest in love and do not pose themselves by smiling complacently when there is nothing to smile about.

In short, when you have admired one President, you have admired them all, as well as all who want to be President.

Actually, doesn't any list of America's most admired men have to be fraudulent if it does not contain a single athlete? Or can it truly be that a people who once boasted that they admired John L. Sullivan, Honus Wagner, Jack Dempsey, Red Grange, Walter Johnson and Babe Ruth more than Presidents McKinley, Taft, Wilson, Harding, Coolidge and Hoover have grown so solemn that they admire Spiro Agnew more than Muhammad Ali, Joe Namath, Brooks Robinson or Lew Alcindor?

This is an unusually productive time for popular music and poetry, but no musician nor poet figures prominently even among Gallup's also-rans.

There are no actors represented. This is a sad omission. Americans have now been going to the movies for 40 years to learn how to dress, make love, smoke a cigarette, cut a bully down to size and die with style after catching three sings in the chest. Do we really admire Ronald Reagan more than Dustin Hoffman, Elliot Gould or Alan Arkin?

Other careers that have commonly provided us with heroes in the past now do not fare better than acting. The law— which once gave us Clarence Darrow, Justice Holmes and Judge Hardy—is unrepresented this year despite such potentially heroic material as Ralph Nader, Judge Julius Hoffman and William Kunstler.

And where is J. Edgar Hoover, hero to three generations of American boys? Alas, he is not even ranked near Hubert H. Humphrey. He need not feel bad. In Horatio Alger's native land, not a single businessman makes the list. And, speaking of omission of all per- haps, no astronaut gets a single mention, no number of votes. No rebels, no romantics, no prophets, no visionaries, no irresistible fools, no divine madmen, no geniuses, no warriors.

When did we get so old?

Jose Urtain raises hands in triumph as Everett Copeland is on canvas in fourth round in Berlin. The referee and two judges soon ruled that Copeland went down without benefit of punch and disqualified him for apparently faking this knockdown.

SPORTS

Urtain's Foe Disqualified—Apparently Faked KO

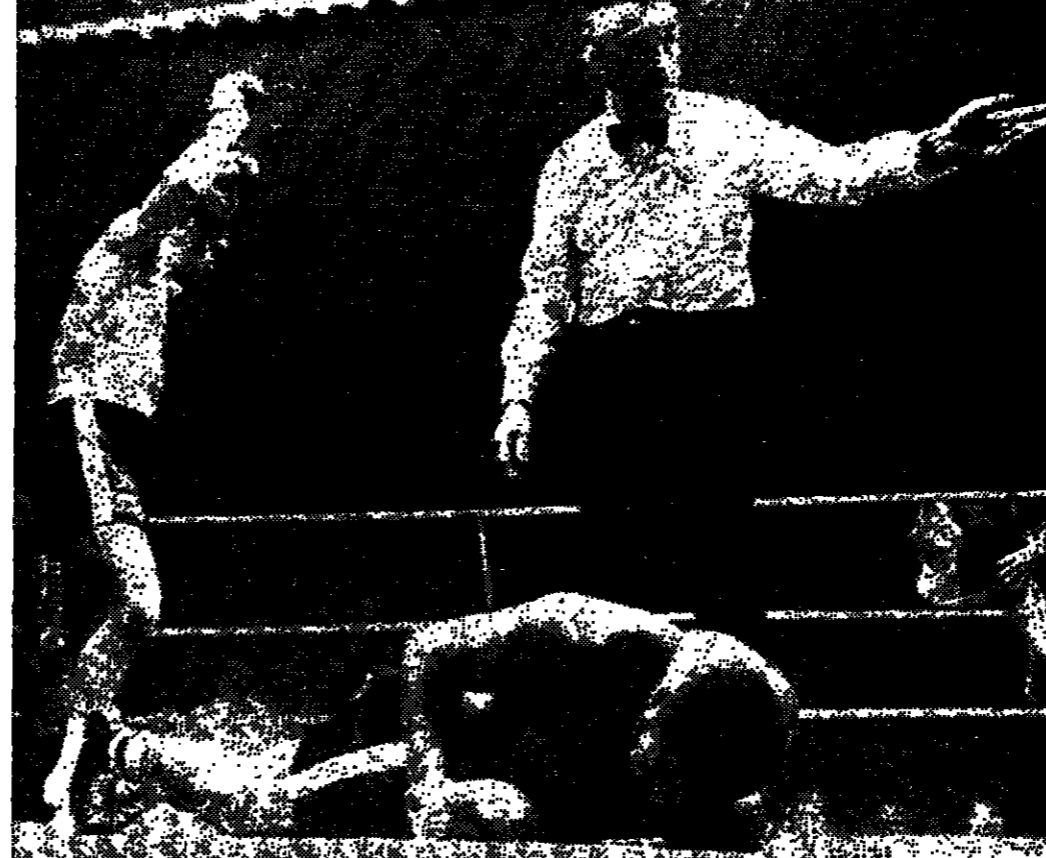
From Wire Dispatches

BERLIN, Jan. 3.—The return of Jose Manuel Ibar Urtain to boxing last night was marked by the same "mysterious odor" in which he once became the European heavyweight champion. Urtain, from Spain, beat Everett Copeland of Brooklyn, N.Y., who was disqualified for apparently faking a knockout in the fourth round of their scheduled ten-round bout.

Urtain, who lost his European heavyweight title in November to Henry Cooper of England, battered Copeland at will in the first three rounds without registering a knockdown.

In the 27th second of the fourth, Copeland suddenly dropped to the canvas without having been hit by the Spaniard. But with most of the 5,000 fans at Berlin's Sportpalast shouting "Fake, fake," the referee and two judges disqualified Copeland and officials then declared Copeland would not be paid his \$1,250 purse.

Copeland, who was fighting as a replacement for Billy Marsh of the United States appeared untrained and off-form.



Another heavyweight fight on the same card also ended with a controversial disqualification. Charly Graf of West Germany refused to enter the ring for the fourth round and officials gave the fight to Macan Keita of Guinea.

Graf had built up a clear lead after flooring his opponent in the second round, and there was no immediate explanation of why he refused to continue.

Copeland became a pro in 1963 and after winning his first bout, went on to lose seven of his nine 1964 fights. The other two were draws.

Urtain, a Basque rock-fighter, lost his title to Cooper, but had won 34 of his first 35 bouts. But there had always been a question as to his ability because most of his opponents were handpicked, bad fighters and, in most cases, unknown.

France, 6-3, 6-3, while Miss Wade set back Betty Stone of the Netherlands, 6-1, 6-4.

Mrs. Court then teamed with Federation Cup teammate Eyo-nne Goolagong to win the women's doubles over Miss Wade and Winnie Shaw of Britain, 6-4, 7-5.

Alex Metrevel of the Soviet Union took his second Australian title when he won the men's singles, beating Australian John Alexander, 7-5, 6-2, 6-2. Last week, Metrevel won the South Australian title.

Laver Earns 1st \$10,000 of 1971 by Beating Rosewall

By Parton Keese

NEW YORK, Jan. 3 (NYT)—Rod Laver, professional tennis' biggest money-winner in 1970 with \$201,953, picked up his first check of the new year yesterday with a straight-set victory over Ken Rosewall in the opening clash of the Tennis Champions Classic at Madison Square Garden. The scores were 6-3, 6-7, 5-1.

In the winner-take-all format of the series, Laver won \$10,000, Rosewall nothing. Laver also qualified for another \$10,000 check next Saturday against John Newcombe in Rochester, N.Y. Rosewall must wait until Jan. 23 to meet another loser for the right to play another \$10,000 match. The series carries total prize money of \$30,000.

Both Australians appeared to be playing well on the new acrylic fiber surface that is being used for all the matches in the series. "My shots were just missing and Rod's were just going in," Rosewall said.

Others competing in this series are Arthur Ashe, Tony Roche, Tom Okker, Roy Emerson, Gon-sales and Roger Taylor.

Mrs. Court Wins PERTH, Australia, Jan. 3 (Reuters)—Grand-slam winner Margaret Court of Australia took only 37 minutes to defeat Britain's Virginia Wade, 6-1, 6-2, in the West Australia tennis championship today.

In Saturday's semifinals, Mrs. Court topped Gail Chaffreux of

France, 6-3, 6-3, while Miss Wade set back Betty Stone of the Netherlands, 6-1, 6-4.

Mrs. Court then teamed with Federation Cup teammate Eyo-nne Goolagong to win the women's doubles over Miss Wade and Winnie Shaw of Britain, 6-4, 7-5.

Alex Metrevel of the Soviet Union took his second Australian title when he won the men's singles, beating Australian John Alexander, 7-5, 6-2, 6-2. Last week, Metrevel won the South Australian title.

Italyans are talking about other people's taxes these days in a holiday mood that started in 1969, when all Italian municipalities were ordered to open tax rolls for inspection by any citizen during the last week of the year and newspapers began publishing assessments of prominent Italians. Virtually all taxpayers appeal their assessments in the annual game. This year, for example, the tax office says actress Sophia Loren earned \$60,000 in 1970 and should pay about \$6,000. Although Miss Loren maintains an apartment on Rome's outskirts, she said in an appeal that she owns the city not one lira because she is a resident of Switzerland and pays taxes there. Her husband, producer Carlo Ponti, who, like his wife, holds a French passport, was on the list as having earned \$478,900 and owing some \$40,000. He, too, claimed total exemption as a resident of Switzerland.

Friday was a big day, too, for Nina Romanenko, a 24-year-old Moscow kindergarten teacher, who won a camera and an all-expenses-paid tour of the Soviet Union in a nationally televised talent contest in which she was called upon to turn her bearing into a tasty salad in five

PEOPLE: Jesse James In the Pulpit

It's a hard name to live down, but Jesse James sometimes finds it useful. James, 24, the great-great-grandson of the bandit whose exploits have passed through history into legend, is a graduate of Chicago's Moody Bible Institute, an independent minister, and recent organizer of an Inter-denominational Crusade for Christ in Philadelphia, where he took time off to chat about his infamous ancestor. "Occasionally, it takes me ten minutes to get me past my name before I can get to any thing else," he said. "I've had occasions where I've had to prove my driver's license to show my identity, but it isn't something that bothers me. Actually, it's a benefit to a certain extent. It's a natural opener for discussions about the relevancy of Jesus Christ to college students." The minister, who claims "no affiliation whatsoever," says he knows very little about his namesake, though—as a boy he used to talk to his grandfather about the first Jesse. Granddad, though, "just claimed he wasn't such a bad guy as they built him up to be. It's been a legend so long you don't know what to believe and what not to believe."



AVANT ELVIS—Emerging from a Baptist church in Memphis where his chief security officer was married, singer Elvis Presley models what the hip best men are wearing these days.

Italians are talking about other people's taxes these days in a holiday mood that started in 1969, when all Italian municipalities were ordered to open tax rolls for inspection by any citizen during the last week of the year and newspapers began publishing assessments of prominent Italians. Virtually all taxpayers appeal their assessments in the annual game. This year, for example, the tax office says actress Sophia Loren earned \$60,000 in 1970 and should pay about \$6,000. Although Miss Loren maintains an apartment on Rome's outskirts, she said in an appeal that she owns the city not one lira because she is a resident of Switzerland and pays taxes there. Her husband, producer Carlo Ponti, who, like his wife, holds a French passport, was on the list as having earned \$478,900 and owing some \$40,000. He, too, claimed total exemption as a resident of Switzerland.

Friday was a big day, too, for Nina Romanenko, a 24-year-old Moscow kindergarten teacher, who won a camera and an all-expenses-paid tour of the Soviet Union in a nationally televised talent contest in which she was called upon to turn her bearing into a tasty salad in five

minutes. Nina was chosen "television contest winner of 1970" over five rivals, all finalists of a weekly program called "Come On, Guys." Judging was based on talents that included racing through household chores, being a cake with the numbers 1971, sewing the torn dress of a doll and finding the telephone number of the V.I. Lenin movie theater.

Iraq's top astrologer yesterday predicted that President Nixon will be stricken by paralysis this year, leading to a change in the presidency. Abdel Karim el-Falsky and Said el-Munajjim, quoted by the official Iraqi News Agency, also forecast that the Shah of Iran will be assassinated and that Saudi Arabia's King Faisal and Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba will also die, but that the world will avoid a global war in 1971. For World War III, they said, we'll just have to wait until 1972.

Penny Plummer, 21, Miss World of 1969, married childhood sweetheart Michael Clarke, 21, a law clerk at Gosford, Australia, Friday night. Penny said she planned to continue her modeling career. "But I want mostly to be a housewife."

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

TRIBUNE TRAVEL GUIDE: HOTELS - RESTAURANTS & NIGHTCLUBS - SHOPS & SERVICES. Includes sections for ANNOUNCEMENTS, EDUCATION, FOR SALE & WANTED, REAL ESTATE TO LET, PERSONNEL WANTED, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, SITUATIONS WANTED, DOMESTIC SITUATIONS, and various international travel listings.